MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI :

251. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 1,82,512 under Demand V by Re. 1.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI :

252. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 1,82,512 under Demand V by Re. 1.

PRESIDENT: Mr. P. Visvanatha Aiyar has moved for a grant of Rs. 1,82,512 under Demand V—Chemical Examiner, Ayurveda Department including grants to institutions and Honoraria to Vaidyans and Sanitary Department excluding Public Health. I take it that the Demand is passed.

The grant was made.

Before proceeding to the next demand I wish to say that I shall not allow any discussion on appointments from the communal point of view except under motions for the reduction of the total demand. Any such discussion under any other motion will be out of order.

Demand VI—Co-operative Department.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) Sir, I beg to move for a grant not exceeding Rs. 65,702 under Demand VI—Co-operative Department.

Motion No. 253,

The following motion was not made :

MR. P. S. MAHOMED :

253. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,776 for permanent clerical staff by Rs. 10.

Motions Nos. 254 and 255.

The following motions were deemed not to have been made as the member was absent :—

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN :

254. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 32,953 for establishment by Rs. 10.

MR TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN :

255. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,745 for deputation of an Assistant Secretary to Government for training on co-operative work for a period of five months by Rs. 5.

Motion No. 256.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikaa* cum *Karthikapalli*) : Sir, I beg to make the following motion :

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 55,833, for Registrar of Co-operative Societies, by Re. 1.

Sir, I am not going to deal at length with the defects in the system of co-operative administration, because the Government have already announced the appointment of an efficient committee to enquire into that matter and to make the necessary recommendations. The main object with which I have made this motion is this. Recently, Government have issued orders to the effect that, in the matter of the concessions granted to the co-operative societies with respect to stamp fees and registration fees on documents executed by them, in future, stamp fees and registration fees at half the usual rates should be paid by the co-operative societies also. Till now no fees were being levied from co-operative societies either for stamps or for registration.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Sir, these are days of economic depression. I know the depression has affected the Government as well as the people. But I do not think that this should be one of the means of increasing the receipts side of the Co-operative Department. I, therefore, place the motion for the consideration of the House.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): I support the motion.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഞാൻ മി: ഗോപാലൻ ആശാന്റെ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ അനുകൂലിക്കുന്നു.

PRESIDENT: Speak up, Mr. Narayana Pillai.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഇതിനുമുമ്പുള്ളതായിട്ടുള്ള മോഷൻ എന്റേതായിട്ടു കാണുന്നതിനാലും, അതിനെപ്പറ്റി ഈ സന്ദർഭത്തിൽതന്നെ പറയാമെന്നുള്ളതുകൊണ്ടും മി: ആശാന്റെ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഞാനും അനുകൂലിക്കുകയാണുചെയ്യുന്നത്.

കോവാപ്പറേറീവു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ പലരെ സൊസൈറ്റികം ഉണ്ടെന്നും പ്രതിവർഷം അതിലെ അംഗങ്ങൾ വർദ്ധിച്ചുവരുന്നു എന്നും റിപ്പോർട്ടുകൊണ്ടു കാണുന്നുണ്ട്. ഇതു മുഴുവനും പണം കടംവാങ്ങിക്കേണ്ട ആവശ്യത്തിനു വരുന്നതാണെന്നും പ്രത്യക്ഷത്തിൽകാണാം. സൊസൈറ്റികൾ വർദ്ധിക്കുന്നതോടുകൂടിതന്നെ അനേകം സൊസൈറ്റികൾ പാപ്പരായിപോകുന്നു എന്നുള്ളതും അനുഭവപ്പെട്ടുവരുന്നു. ഇതു ഗവണ്മെൻറിന്റെ ദൃഷ്ടിയിലും എത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നു കാണുന്നുണ്ട്:

"The total loss sustained by the 25 societies amounts to Rs. 5,386."

യഥാർത്ഥത്തിൽ ഈ സൊസൈറ്റികൾക്കു ഗവണ്മെൻറിന്റെ സഹായവും മേൽനോട്ടവുമുണ്ട്; എന്നിട്ടും ആരംഭഘട്ടത്തിൽ തന്നെ ഇത്രവലിയ ഒരുതുക സംഘങ്ങൾ നഷ്ടപ്പെടുകയെന്നുള്ളതു് ഈ സൊസൈറ്റിയിൽ പണം മുടക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു നഷ്ടമുണ്ടാവുകയില്ല എന്നുള്ള വിചാരത്തോടുകൂടി പണം മുടക്കീട്ടുള്ള ജനങ്ങൾക്കു നഷ്ടത്തിനും ഇപ്രകാരം ഭംഗത്തിനും കാരണമാവുകയാണു ചെയ്യുന്നത്. ഈ റിപ്പോർട്ടിൽ ഇതുയും പ്രസ്താവിച്ചപ്പോൾതന്നെ ഗവണ്മെൻറിന്റെ ദൃഷ്ടിയിൽ ഇതു പ്രത്യക്ഷപ്പെട്ടുവരുന്നതായി കാണാം. അതിനുമുമ്പായി കോവാപ്പറേറീവു സംഘങ്ങളിൽ സാധാരണയായി കണ്ടുവരാറുള്ള ന്യൂനത ഗവണ്മെൻറിന്റെ ദൃഷ്ടിയിൽപെട്ടിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നു തെളിയിക്കത്തക്കവണ്ണം റിപ്പോർട്ടിൽ ഇങ്ങനെ പറഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്നു:

"There was a fall of Rs. 8,06,948 in the total amount of the loans. As usual loans for repayment of prior debts stand foremost. Two fifths of the total amount of loans issued in the year were for this purpose."

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

[Mr. A. Narayana Pillai.]

കോവാപ്പറേറീവു സംഘങ്ങളുടെ ജോലി നടത്തിപ്പിൽ പ്രധാനമായി വന്നുചേന്നിട്ടുള്ള വൈകല്യങ്ങളിൽ ഏറ്റവും പ്രധാനപ്പെട്ട ഒരു സംഗതി ഡിവിഡൻറു വീതിക്കുന്നതാകുന്നു. ഡിവിഡൻറ് എന്നു പറയുന്ന ഒരു തുക കൊല്ലംതോറും ഓരൊ സംഘങ്ങളിൽനിന്നും ചിലവെഴുതിപോരുന്നുണ്ട്. ഉണ്ടാകുന്ന തുകയാണ് ഡിവിഡൻറു വീതിച്ചുകൊടുക്കുന്നതിനായി വിനിയോഗിക്കുന്നത്. അല്ലാതെ യഥാർത്ഥത്തിൽ ചിരിഞ്ഞുകിട്ടുന്ന തുകയല്ല വീതിച്ചുകൊടുക്കുന്നത്. ഈ ഒരു ന്യൂനത ഇപ്പോൾ കണ്ടുപിടിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും, ചില സൊസൈറ്റികളിൽ ഡിവിഡൻറു വീതിക്കുന്ന വിഷയത്തിൽ ഇപ്പോൾ ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൻെറ ചാർജ്ജു വഹിക്കുന്ന ദേഹം ശ്രദ്ധ പതിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും അറിയുന്നുണ്ട്. ഈ മൂന്നു ന്യൂനതകളെ പ്രത്യേകമായി പരിഹരിയ്ക്കേണ്ട വ്യവസ്ഥയിന്മേൽ ഇപ്പോൾ ഗവണ്മെൻറിൽനിന്നും നിർദ്ദേശിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള കമ്മിറ്റിക്കാരെ ചുമതലപ്പെടുത്തി കഴിയുന്നവേഗത്തിൽ ആകമ്മിറ്റിയുടെ ജോലി ശരിയായി നിർവഹിക്കണമെന്നാണ് എൻെറ ഒരഭിപ്രായം.

അടുത്തതായി എനിക്കു പറയാനുള്ളത് ഈ കോവാപ്പറേറീവു സംഘങ്ങൾ എണ്ണത്തിൽ വലുതായി കാണുന്നു എങ്കിലും അതിൻെറ ആദ്യഘട്ടത്തിൽനിന്നും മുൻപോട്ടു കടന്നിട്ടില്ല എന്നുള്ളതാണ്. എന്നാൽ സൊസൈറ്റികൾ പ്രമാണങ്ങൾക്കു മുദ്രവില കൊടുക്കേണ്ട എന്നൊരു പ്രധാന ആനുകൂല്യമുണ്ടായിരുന്നതെടുത്തിട്ട് ഇപ്പോൾ മുദ്രവില പകുതി സൊസൈറ്റിക്കാർ വഹിക്കണമെന്നു ഗവണ്മെൻറിൽനിന്നും നിർദ്ദേശിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു് അവരെ ക്രമത്തിലധികം വിഷമിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട് എന്നു പറയാതെതരമില്ല. ഇപ്രകാരം ഒരു കരം ചുമത്തേണ്ട ഘട്ടത്തിൽ സൊസൈറ്റികൾ എത്തി എന്നു ഗവണ്മെൻറു മനസ്സിലാക്കി എങ്കിൽ അതു തെറ്റാണ്. ഇതിലേക്കും ഒരു പരിഹാരമുണ്ടാക്കണമെന്നുള്ള നിർദ്ദേശത്തോടുകൂടി ഞാൻ മി: ദാമോദരൻ ആശാൻെറ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ അനുകൂലിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): കോവാപ്പറേറീവു സൊസൈറ്റികൾ എവിടെയും ശരിയായി നടക്കുന്നില്ല എന്നുള്ളതു പരസ്യമായ ഒരു പരമാർത്ഥമാകുന്നു. ഏതു സൊസൈറ്റിയെ നോക്കുകയാണെങ്കിലും ഒരു ചെറിയ പിണക്കമൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഒരു മത്സരവും ഇല്ലാത്തതായി എങ്ങുംതന്നെ കാണുകയില്ല. ഇതിൻെറ ഫലമായിട്ടാണു സൊസൈറ്റികളിൽ അധികവും നശിക്കാൻ ഇടയാകുന്നതും ദിനംപ്രതി ക്ഷയിച്ചുവരുന്നതും ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള വഴക്കിനു കാരണം എന്താണെന്നു കണ്ടുപിടി

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

ച്ച് ആ കാര്യങ്ങളെ പരിഹരിക്കത്തക്കനിലയിലുള്ള ഒരു ഘടന ഉണ്ടാകാതെ ഇരിക്കുന്നിടത്തോളംകാലം ഇവിടത്തെ ഈ സൊസൈറ്റികൾ അഭിവൃദ്ധിപ്പെടുമെന്നു വിചാരിക്കാൻ ഇടയില്ല. ഇതിലേക്കായി നിയമിക്കുന്ന കമ്മിറ്റിക്കാർ ഈ സംഗതിയിൽ വേണ്ടിടത്തോളം നിഷ്കൃഷ്ടയായി ശ്രദ്ധപതിപ്പിക്കുമെന്നു ഞാൻ വിശ്വസിക്കുന്നു. എന്നാൽ മിക്കവാറും മാനേജു ചെയ്യുന്ന ആളുകളുടെ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ അതിന്റെ പ്രധാന പ്രവർത്തകന്മാരുടെ ഇലക്ഷൻ വന്നിട്ടു അവരുടെ സ്ഥാനം മാറുമ്പോഴാണു് ഈ കുഴപ്പം വന്നുകാണുന്നതു്. എന്നാൽ ഡയറക്ടന്മാരെ സംബന്ധിച്ചോ മറ്റുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരെ സംബന്ധിച്ചോ കുഴപ്പം വന്നുകാണുന്നില്ല. പണ സംബന്ധമായകാര്യങ്ങളിൽ ഇടപെടുന്ന സെക്രട്ടറിമാരുടെ ഇലക്ഷനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചുള്ള കാര്യങ്ങളിലാണു കുഴപ്പംവന്നുകാണുന്നതു്. പ്രവർത്തനം നടത്തുന്ന ആളുകളെ സംബന്ധിച്ചിടത്തോളം അവരെ ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒരു സൊസൈറ്റിയിൽ നിയമിച്ചുകഴിഞ്ഞാൽ, മറുവിലത്തിൽ അവർ കുറ്റക്കാരാണെന്നുവരുന്നതുവരെയും അവരെ ഇലക്ഷൻമൂലം സ്ഥാനത്തുനിന്നു മാറുകയും, മറിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യുന്ന പതിവു മാറിയാൽ മിക്കവാറും ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള വഴക്കുകൾ ഇല്ലാതാകുന്നതാണു്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikom*): കൊല്ലംതോറും ഇലക്ഷൻ നടത്തുന്ന പതിവില്ലയൊ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): അതു പാടില്ലെന്നാണു ഞാൻ പറയുന്നതു്. പണമിടപെട്ട സംഗതികളിൽ പ്രവർത്തിക്കേണ്ട സ്ഥാനത്തിരിക്കുന്ന ആളുകളുടെ യോഗ്യതായോഗ്യതകളെ ഗണിക്കാതെ, വീണ്ടും ഇലക്ഷൻ നടത്തി, അവരെ ആവശ്യമില്ലാതെ സ്ഥാനത്തുനിന്നും മാറുന്നതുകൊണ്ടാണു് അവർ വേറെ ഒരു പാട്ടിയുമായി ചേർന്നു കുഴപ്പങ്ങൾഉണ്ടാക്കുന്നതു്. പണംസംബന്ധമായ പെരുമാറ്റത്തിലേക്കു നിയമിക്കുന്ന ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥനു അതിൽനിന്നു ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒരു ആദായം കണ്ടേക്കാം. അങ്ങിനെയുള്ള ആളിൽനിന്നു വല്ല കുറവും കാണാതെ സ്ഥാനത്തുനിന്നും മാറ്റാൻ പാടില്ല.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) മാനേജിംഗു കമ്മിറ്റി, സെക്രട്ടറി, പ്രസിഡൻറു് ഇവരുടെ നിയമനത്തെപ്പറ്റിയാണൊ മെമ്പർ പറയുന്നതു്?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): പ്രസിഡൻറിനെകൊണ്ടു വലിയ വഴക്കു ഉണ്ടാക്കുകയില്ല. സെക്രട്ടറിയെപ്പറ്റി മാത്രമെ ഞാൻ പറയുന്നുള്ളു.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

RAO SAHIB Dr. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commisioner*): സെക്കിട്ടറിയുടെ നിയമനം സ്ഥിരമായിരിക്കണമെന്നാണൊ മെമ്പർ പറയുന്നത്?

Mr. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : സൊസൈറ്റിയിൽനിന്നും എതെങ്കിലും പ്രതിഫലം ലഭിക്കുന്ന ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ ഉണ്ടെങ്കിൽ, അവർ കുറക്കാരാണെന്നു വരുന്നതുവരെ അവരെ സ്ഥിരമായി വച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കണം എന്നാണു ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞത്. ഈ സ്വല്പമായ ആദായം ഉപേക്ഷിക്കേണ്ടതായി വരുമ്പോഴാണ് അവർ വഴക്കുണ്ടാക്കുന്നത്.

Mr. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): സെക്രിട്ടറിമാരെ വയ്ക്കാനും മാറ്റാനുമുള്ള പൊതുയോഗത്തിന്റെ സ്വാതന്ത്ര്യം എടുത്തുകളയണമെന്നാണൊ മെമ്പർ പറയുന്നത്?

Mr. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : ഈ സംഗതിയെ സംബന്ധിച്ചിടത്തോളം പൊതുയോഗത്തിന്റെ സ്വാതന്ത്ര്യം എടുത്തുകളയണമെന്നാണ് ഞാൻ പറയുന്നത്.

Mr. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : സെക്രട്ടറിയെ നിയമിക്കുന്നതു പ്രതിനിധികളിൽ നിന്നുമാണൊ?

Mr. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : പൊതുയോഗത്തിൽനിന്നും ആരെയെങ്കിലും നിയമിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു വിരോധമില്ല. അയാൾ കുറക്കാരനാണെന്നു കാണുന്നതുവരെയും അയാളുടെ ഉദ്യോഗം തുടർന്നുകൊണ്ടുപോകാനുള്ള സൌകര്യം അയാൾക്കു കൊടുക്കണം.

Mr. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : സെക്രിട്ടറിക്കു ശമ്പളം ഇല്ലെങ്കിൽ വഴക്കു ഉണ്ടാകുമൊ?

Mr. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : പ്രതിഫലമില്ലെങ്കിൽ വലിയ വഴക്കു ഉണ്ടാകുകയില്ല. പ്രതിഫലം ഉള്ളതുകൊണ്ടാണ് ഈ വഴക്കുണ്ടാകുന്നത്.

RAO SAHIB Dr. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commisioner*) : സെക്രിട്ടറിമാർക്കു ശമ്പളം കൊടുക്കാൻ മൂലധനമില്ലാത്ത സൊസൈറ്റികളുടെ കാര്യത്തിൽ എന്തുചെയ്യണം?

Mr. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : മൂലധനമില്ലെങ്കിലും ഒരു ചെറിയ പ്രതിഫലമെങ്കിലും കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. അതിലേക്കു ഗവണ്മെൻറിൽനിന്നുതന്നെ ഒരു ചെറിയ അലവൻസു കൊടുത്താലും തരക്കേടില്ല.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

ഗവണ്മെൻറു സഹകരണത്തിനും, സാഹോദര്യത്തിനും, വേണ്ടി ഇതു നല്ലതാണെന്നുള്ള വിചാരത്തോടുകൂടി ചെയ്യുന്ന പ്രവൃത്തി ഭിന്നതയ്ക്ക് ഒരിക്കലും കാരണമാകരുതു്. ഈ സംഘടികളിൽ ഇപ്പോൾ നിയമിക്കാൻ പോകുന്ന കമ്മിറ്റിയുടെ ശ്രദ്ധ പ്രത്യേകം പതിയേണ്ടതാണു്.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*) : Sir; the Department of Co-operation is one which, I can say without any fear of contradiction, has been completely ignored by the Government, since the introduction of the department in the State. At present not less than 5 per cent. of the total population of the State are co-operators, and, of these, a large majority are agriculturists. Government must realise that it is the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Co-operation that have to function in co-operation with each other, if the public of Travancore are to get any real benefit out of these departments. I may also point out that there is ample scope for the enlargement of the work entrusted to these societies. It is not merely credit societies that we need. The supervision of local irrigation works, the distribution of agricultural loans, and propaganda work in regard to agriculture and other matters may, with advantage to the public, be entrusted to co-operative societies. The markets in the State may also be left to be controlled by the co-operative societies. But I am sorry to note that the encouragement which the department has been getting at the hands of Government is not at all commensurate with the prominence that the movement has attained in this country and the importance of the work that is to be carried out by these co-operative societies. I do not propose to say more about it at present in view of the fact that Government have appointed a committee to go into the question. I support the motion.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : The mover of this motion, Mr. Asan, has made a specific complaint about the recent imposition of half stamp fee and half registration fee on the documents to be registered by co-operative societies. I need not tell the House that these are days of economic depression.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*) : Has not the the depression affected the people more than the Government?

MR. RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : Yes. I am coming to that.

It has been suggested even by the non-official members of this House that everybody in the State should share the burden on account of the depression... .....

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : Was it ever suggested that the burden on the people should be increased?

RAO SAHIB DR N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : It has been repeatedly suggested that everybody should share the burden?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : Including the officers also, I suppose?

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : I have that also in mind. Please listen.

We have, in Travancore, over 1,800 societies, the members of which number about two lakhs. Government have given them various concessions. Till now, the societies have not been paying anything by way of stamp or registration fee.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Trivandrum* cum *Neduvangad*) : What is the gain that the Government expect by this imposition ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : It has only just been introduced ; I am not in a position to give that information.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : Is it not the question of gain that induced the Government to withdraw the concession ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : Yes.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Trivandrum* cum *Neduvanga*) : When the Government ordered the withdrawal of the concession they must have had some idea as to the amount they would get.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : I am sorry I have not got the information. Certainly, Government hope to get something ; but I cannot now give an idea of the exact amount.

I may draw the attention of the House, Sir, to the fact that several of these societies are making considerable profit. And what is now proposed is not to impose *full* registration fee or *full* stamp fee, but only just half of it, so that there is still some concession in favour of the co-operative societies. After all, Sir, the amount that the societies may have to pay will be negligible, and probably there may be some slight reduction in their *profits*.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikpalli*) : Is it the societies that have to pay or the members ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : Ultimately it will fall upon the members also.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Talur*) : Are there not societies which do not make any profit ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : There may be some societies which make *no* profit. But, Sir, my point is that the amount which the Government may get by this small imposition, when distributed among the two lakhs of members, will come to a very negligible, insignificant amount. Therefore, to this small extent, the people must not grudge to share the burden on account of the economic depression.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : Am I to take it that the Government would not have taken this step if the number of members had been smaller ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : We have actually so many members now. I need not therefore answer Mr. Asans' hypothetical question.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) May I point out to the member that this large number of members is due to the special concessions granted to them ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : The concessions still continue, practically all of them. And, even in the case of the stamp and registration fees, we do not ask them to pay the full amount. They have to pay only 50 per cent. of the fees. In this Sir, I may say that we have only followed the Madras Government who have recently introduced a similar measure on account of financial stringency.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : Is it the registration fee or the stamp fee ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : Both. Only 50 per cent. of the usual fees ordinarily leviable are now proposed to be levied.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Trivandrum* cum *Neduvangad*) : Did the proposal originate from the Retrenchment Committee ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : I believe so. But this is a specific point which Mr. Asan raised.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : I would like to know whether it was on the proposals of Retrenchment Committee that the orders were passed ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : That is my information. If I am wrong, the member may correct me.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : Is the Registration Department now working at a loss ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : I have no information on that. I do not think there will be any heavy burden on the members if they are asked to pay this small fee to Government.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Trivandrum* cum *Neduvangad*) : How does it immediately affect the progress of the movement ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : I cannot say that now. It has not been in operation for long. After all, the amount to be paid is very small.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : May I know how it will affect the poor people ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : Everyone will have to pay the fifty per cent.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : Will it enable them to borrow money when they are in need of it or will it stand in their way ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : I would say that they should not borrow. Sixty per cent. of the loans already paid are in arrears.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : May I know why they do not pay ?

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : It may be due to many reasons. It may be due to their inability or unwillingness.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : Is it because they are unwilling that they do not pay ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : I think there are people who do not pay because they want to postpone repayment as long as possible.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : Are the majority of the people doing like that ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : I cannot say. I think there are people who want to postpone repayment as long as possible. I am saying this from my short experience.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : Does the member know that those who borrow money from co-operative societies get only a very small loan ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : Yes.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : As a result of his experience as the head of the department, though it be short, does he think that the withdrawal of the concession of non-payment of fees is in the interests of the co-operative movement ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : I think the imposition is so small that it is not going to affect the movement adversely to any great extent.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : What would be the financial result of the withdrawal of this concession ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : It has not been in operation sufficiently long to enable me to answer that question. The member is at liberty to draw his own inference.

About the general policy of the department, some members have pointed out that there are defects. The Government have decided to appoint a committee of non-officials and officials and I hope that that committee will find out all the defects and formulate a future programme of work.

Mr. Mahomed referred to one or two points about which I wish to say a few words. One is the appointment of the secretaries. He said that in most of the societies there are quarrels and factions and what not I quite admit that. I would like to ask Mr. Mahomed, whose fault is it. Sir, the co-operative movement is a non-official movement. It is practically in the hands of non-official gentlemen. And I see from the correspondence in newspapers that the people want to get rid of the official control altogether. I think the tendency in Travancore, if not at present, will be in that direction hereafter.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : അഫിഷ്യൽ കൺട്രോൾ കുട തൽക്കാലമെന്നു ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞില്ല.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): സെക്രട്ടറിമാക്ക ശമ്പളം കൊടുക്കണമെന്നുള്ള കാര്യത്തെപ്പറ്റി പറഞ്ഞു എന്നെപറഞ്ഞുള്ളൂ.

It is left to the non-officials to appoint a paid secretary if a society wants such a secretary. The department will have no objection to that. But my doubt is whether the irregularities and the discrepancies we now find in the societies will be removed by the appointment of paid secretaries. I put the question to Mr. Mahomed as to whether societies will be willing to pay the secretaries. There are any number of societies with a small working capital of Rs. 300 or Rs. 400. The profits are very little. They cannot afford to pay a full-time or even a part-time secretary. Suppose they appoint a full-time secretary. Do you think honestly that these discrepancies will then disappear? Most of the members who have joined the movement have not understood the principles of co-operation; their one object is to obtain loans. The fundamental principle underlying the movement is mutual help. But to most members it is more a matter of self-help than of mutual help. When some members are appointed on the managing committee, they try to divide the loans among themselves. They do not seem to be actuated by that high principle of co-operation.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): കോവാപ്പറേഷൻ അതു മോശമായിട്ടാണൊ നടക്കുന്നതു?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): മോശമായിട്ടു നടക്കുന്ന സൊസൈറ്റികാം ധാരാളമുണ്ട്, അതിനൊരു സംശയവുമില്ല.

The people who join the co-operative movement ought to realise that not only for their own benefit but for the benefit of others they should act according to the principles of co-operation. This is not the case with most, if not all, of the members of the societies.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): അങ്ങനെയുള്ള സൊസൈറ്റികളെ വയിൻഡപ്പു wind up ചെയ്യാൻ രജിസ്ട്രാക്ക്ധികാരമില്ലെ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): ഇയ്യിടെ ചില സൊസൈറ്റികളെയെല്ലാം (wind up) വയിൻഡപ്പു ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ട്. എല്ലാസൊസൈറ്റികളും വയിൻഡപ്പു ചെയ്തുടങ്ങിയാൽ ചിലക്ക് അതിൽ വലിയ നഷ്ടം വന്ന ചേരും. വയിൻഡപ്പു പ്രൊസീഡിംങ്സ് എഴുതാൻ വിഷമമില്ല, എന്നാൽ അതിനുശേഷമുള്ള നടപടി വളരെ വിഷമമുള്ളതാണ്. അങ്ങനെ വരുമ്പോൾ ചിലർക്കു നഷ്ടം വരാതെ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല. അതിനാൽ ഒരു വിധം നന്നാക്കിക്കൊണ്ടു പോകാമെന്നുള്ള സൊസൈറ്റികളെയെല്ലാം നന്നാക്കിക്കൊണ്ടു പോവുകയാണ്. തീരെ നിവൃത്തിയില്ലാതെ വരുമ്പോൾ വയിൻഡപ്പു ചെയ്യ പ്രൊസീഡിംങ്സ് എഴുതാതെ തരമില്ല.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Is it the member's view that this defect is due to the fact that there is not sufficient educational propaganda with regard to co-operation?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): That may be one of the causes.

MR. A. S. DMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): May I know what the department is doing in that direction?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): They are carrying on propaganda. They have got 27 Inspectors whose main functions are auditing accounts and doing propaganda work.

MR A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Do they now find sufficient time even for auditing?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): They do find sufficient time for auditing. They have to audit only three or four months in the year and the rest of the time they spend on propaganda. There are non-official supervising unions who also do propaganda. The department is doing all that it can. It is up to the people to take advantage of it.

MR. A. S DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Is it the Registrar's view that the propaganda is being carried on in a sufficiently wide scale?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): I cannot say that it is carried on on a wide scale; it is being done, that is all I can say. Perhaps it is possible to improve it. There are defects in the working of the societies. Mr. Narayana Pillai referred to certain of them. I find from audit reports that if in a society the profit is Rs. 200 and the amount to be collected under interest is Rs. 300 and if that society is allowed to divide the profit, the collections under interest will go into arrears. As far as I can, I am trying to stop this practice. Perhaps, I may become unpopular. If a Registrar does that, he is sure to become unpopular. But my consolation is that I will not be there long. Whatever that be, we are trying to rectify defects as far as we can. The mistakes we do not rectify will be detected by the committee of officials and non-officials, which is going to be appointed.

The Council adjourned for lunch at 2 P. M. and reassembled at 2-47 P. M.

MR. K KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Sir, I wish to add a word or two by way of general suggestions with regard to the policy of the department. I am aware of the fact, Sir, that a committee is to be appointed to look into the whole question of co-operation in the State. But I want to bring to the attention of Government one point and that is the only excuse for me to stand up this afternoon. Government ought to consider the degree of State control that they ought to exercise in the interests of co-operation. I do concede, Sir, that the Co-operative Department is a department wherein State interference should diminish as days go by. State interference should be to the minimum possible extent only. That principle has been accepted. But I want to

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

bring to the attention of Government and of this House the fact that co-operation has had a different history in the west from the history it has had in India and Travancore. It has to be remembered that in the west it was the people who sponsored the movement in the beginning and then the Government supported it after they were convinced that it was a panacea for all the evils that they were subject to. It must be granted, as far as our State is concerned, that co-operation is to a very large extent the result of State aid and support. The State has been a great force that brought into existence this movement, and I am sure that if State control is taken away from it all on a sudden, it will be disastrous to the movement of co-operation. I want to stress this point specifically with regard to auditing. Many of our societies are credit societies, and, so long as they are credit societies, it is very essential that the audit of the societies should be for a long time to come within the control of Government because the societies get their courage and confidence from the people on account of the fact that Government look into these matters. I am aware of the many defects that could be pointed out on account of State control over this movement. For example, it may be standing against the idea of self-help. But, as it stands at present, it has been developed and maintained by the interference of Government and I am sure that the large increase that we find in the number of societies is due to the artificial stimulus given by the lending of the Government's prestige to this movement. If people begin to lose their confidence in this movement, it will be very difficult to revive it. And societies that go on in the name of co-operation and carry on work on thoroughly un-coperative basis ought to be wound up. So, I want Government to have control over these societies. It is a matter which has been agitating the minds of the British Government for some time past. Our societies are largely credit societies and the success of the credit societies depends mostly on the confidence the people repose in the societies. Government control and audit and supervision ought to exist. But I do concede the principle advocated by eminent authorities on co-operation, such as Sir Horace Plunket and others, and say that the co-operative movement should be an absolutely independent movement; the interference of Government should be reduced to the minimum possible extent. That principle ought to be accepted. In the interests of the country and in the interests of agriculture and agricultural co-operation, the co-operative movement is the only means of solving many of our problems connected with agriculture. I think it ought to be developed irrespective of adhesion to certain idealistic principles. We ought to develop it in every manner possible. I want to express my emphatic opinion that, for some time to come, Government ought not to relinquish their control and supervision over these societies. It is to express my opinion on this aspect only, that I thought I might say a few words.

Mr. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*) : ഞാൻ മിസ്റ്റർ ഭാരതീയരൻ അവർകളുടെ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ അനുകൂലിക്കുന്നു. ഈ നാട്ടിൽ പരസ്പരസ

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

ഫായസംഘങ്ങൾനിമിത്തം അധഃകൃതരുടെസാമ്പത്തികപോഷണത്തിനും വകയുണ്ടെന്നു വിചാരിക്കാൻ ധാരാളം മാർഗ്ഗങ്ങൾ കാണുന്നുണ്ട്. പരസ്പരസഹായ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽതന്നെ, സഹകരണം അധഃകൃതരുടെയിടയിലുണ്ടാക്കാൻ യത്നിക്കുന്നുണ്ടെങ്കിലും ആ യത്നങ്ങളൊക്കെ തന്നെ ഫലപ്രദമായിതീരുന്നില്ലെന്നു പറയേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു. അധഃകൃതരുടെ സാമ്പത്തികപോഷണത്തിനു പരസ്പരസഹായസംഘങ്ങളെക്കാൾ പയ്യാപ്തമായ പ്രസ്ഥാനം വേറെ ഉണ്ടെന്നു വിചാരിക്കാൻ അവകാശമില്ല. എന്നിട്ടും നാളതുവരെയുള്ള ഇതിൻെറ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾകൊണ്ടു അധഃകൃതരുടെ സാമ്പത്തികപോഷണത്തിന് അതു് ഒരിക്കലും സഹായിച്ചിട്ടില്ല. ഈ സ്ഥാപനമുള്ള സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ പകൃതിയിലധികം കഴപ്പത്തിലാണു നടക്കുന്നതെന്നു പറയാതെ തരമില്ല. എല്ലാ സമുദായങ്ങളുടെ ഇടയിലുമുള്ള അനൈമത്യങ്ങളെ നീക്കുന്നതിന് ഇതു് ഏറ്റവും പയ്യാപ്തമായ ഒരു പ്രസ്ഥാനമാണെങ്കിലും ഗവണ്മെൻറ് ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള സഹകരണബലത്തിനായി വേണ്ട പണം ചിലവഴിച്ചുകാണുന്നില്ല. അതിനാൽ വിവിധസമുദായങ്ങൾ തമ്മിലുള്ള ഭിന്നതയെയും, സഹകരണത്തിനു പ്രതിബന്ധമായി ഉറച്ചുകിടക്കുന്ന കാരണങ്ങളെയും പാടെ നശിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിനു പയ്യാപ്തമായനിലയിൽ സഹകരണപ്രസ്ഥാനത്തെ അഭിവൃദ്ധിപ്പെടുത്തേണ്ടതാണ്. അതിലേക്ക് ഏതാനും സഹകരണവിദഗ്ദ്ധന്മാരായ ആളുകൾക്കു ശമ്പളം കൊടുത്തോ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ സൗജന്യമായി വേലചെയ്യുന്നതിനു സൌകര്യമുള്ളവർക്കു ട്രാവലിംഗ് അലവൻസു കൊടുത്തോ നാട്ടിൻെറ നാനാഭാഗങ്ങളിലും അയച്ചു പ്രസംഗിപ്പിച്ചു വകവിധസമുദായങ്ങളുടെയിടയിൽ സൌഹാർദ്ദമുണ്ടാക്കിരീക്കാൻ ഗവണ്മെൻറു പ്രത്യേകം ശ്രദ്ധിക്കണമെന്നു് അപേക്ഷിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

അതിനുംപുറമെ സംഘങ്ങളെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു വേലചെയ്യുന്നതിനു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ ആളുകൾ കുറവായിട്ടാണു കാണുന്നതു്. ഏവ്വ൦൦-ൽപരം സംഘങ്ങളുള്ള ഈ രാജ്യത്തിൽ ൫ ൬ ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർമാരെ മാത്രമെ കാണുന്നുള്ളൂ. ബ്രിട്ടീഷ് ഇൻഡ്യയിലും മറ്റും ൫൦൦ സംഘങ്ങളെ നോക്കേണ്ട ആവശ്യമെ ഒരു ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർക്കുള്ളൂ. ഇവിടെ ശരാശരി കണക്കാക്കുന്നപക്ഷം ൪൦൦-ൽപരം സംഘങ്ങൾ ഓരൊ ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർമാരുടെ ചുമതലയിൽ കാണുന്നുണ്ടു്. അതുകൊണ്ടു ശരിയായ സ്ഥിതിയിൽ സംഘങ്ങളുടെ പ്രവർത്തനം നടക്കുന്നില്ലെന്നു വ്യസനസമേതം പറയേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു. ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർമാർ തന്നെ സഹകരണസംബന്ധമായ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം ലഭിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളവരാണൊ എന്നും സംശയമാണു്. സാധാരണ

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

ബി. എ. പാസായി എന്നു വിചാരിച്ചു സഹകരണത്തിനുവേണ്ടി പ്രവത്തിക്കാൻ അവരെ നിയമിക്കുന്നപക്ഷം അവരെക്കൊണ്ടു് ഈ പ്രസ്ഥാനത്തിനു യോജ്യമായവിധത്തിൽ പ്രവത്തിക്കാൻ സാധിക്കാതെ വരും. ചിലസന്ദർഭങ്ങളിൽ സഹകരണത്തിനു പകരം വിപരീതമായ ഫലമാണു് അനുഭവപ്പെടുന്നതു്. അതുകൊണ്ടു ഇവിടെയുള്ള ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർമാരും സൂപ്രവൈസറന്മാരും സഹകരണസംഘമായി പ്രത്യേകം പരിശീലനം നടത്തിയിരിക്കണം. അധഃകൃതവർഗ്ഗക്കാരുടെയിടയിലും അനേകം സംഘങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടു്. അവരുടെയിടയിൽ വേലചെയ്യുവാൻ ആരുംതന്നെയില്ല. സഹകരണപ്രസ്ഥാനം എന്താണെന്നും അതുകൊണ്ടുള്ള പ്രയോജനം എന്താണെന്നും അവക്കറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ. മറുസമുദായക്കാർ സഹകരണപ്രസ്ഥാനത്തോടു് അടുത്തടുത്തു വരുന്തോറും അധഃകൃതർ അതിന്റെ അജ്ഞതകൊണ്ടു് അകന്നകന്നാണു വരുന്നതു്. അതുകൊണ്ടു സഹകരണവിഷയങ്ങളെപ്പറ്റി പഠിപ്പിക്കാനായി ഒരു പ്രത്യേക ക്ലാസ് ഏർപ്പെടുത്തി അധഃകൃതരുടെയിടയിലുള്ള കമ്മിറ്റി അംഗങ്ങൾക്കുതന്നെ ഈ സഹകരണതത്വങ്ങളെ നല്ലപോലെ മനസ്സിലാക്കി പ്രവത്തിക്കാനായിട്ടു ഗവണ്മെൻറു പ്രത്യേകം ശ്രദ്ധിക്കണമെന്നു് അപേക്ഷിക്കുന്നു.

ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർമാരുടെ ഈ വേലക്കുടുതൽകൊണ്ടു് എല്ലാ സംഘങ്ങളും ആണ്ടുതോറും നല്ലപോലെ പരിശോധിക്കാനും ആഡിറുചെയ്യാനും സാധിക്കുന്നില്ല: ഫ്രവ്വറ്റൽ പരം സംഘങ്ങൾ കാണുന്നുണ്ടെങ്കിലും ഓരൊ വർഷവും ആയിരത്തോളം സംഘങ്ങൾ മാത്രമെ ആഡിറുചെയ്യാൻ സാധിക്കുന്നുള്ളു. പിന്നീടുള്ള സംഘങ്ങളൊക്കെ സൂപ്രവൈസർമാരും അവരുടെ സിൽബന്ധികളുമാണു പരിശോധിക്കാറുള്ളതു്. ഇതു് ഈ പ്രസ്ഥാനത്തിന്റെ പുരോഗതിക്കു ഒട്ടുംതന്നെ ആശാസ്യമായിട്ടുള്ളതല്ല. അതുകൊണ്ടു് ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർമാരുടെ സംഖ്യ വർദ്ധിപ്പിച്ചു ഇപ്പോഴുള്ള അവരുടെ ജോലിക്കുടുതലിനു് ഒരു കുറവു വരുത്തുകയും അവക്കു സഹകരണവൈദഗ്ദ്ധ്യം സമ്പാദിക്കുന്നതിനു സൌകര്യമുണ്ടാക്കുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നപക്ഷം യോഗ്യമായ രീതിയിൽ ഈ പ്രസ്ഥാനത്തെ നടത്തിക്കൊണ്ടുപോകാൻ സാധിക്കുമെന്നു ഞാൻ ഗവണ്മെൻറിനെ ഉൽബോധിപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു. നമുക്കു സഹകരണപ്രസ്ഥാനത്തെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു് വേണ്ട ഉപദേശം നൽകുന്നതിനും മറുമായി ൧൯൨൦ നമ്പർ സമസ്തിരുവിതാംകൂർ പരസ്പരസഹായസംഘഇൻസ്റ്റിട്ടൂട്ട് ഒരു കാൺഫറൻസു നടത്തിവരുന്നതായി അറിയുന്നു. അതിൽ ഒരു അഡ്വൈസറിമെമ്പർ എന്ന നിലയിൽ എനിക്കും പങ്കെടുക്കാൻ സാധിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടു്.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

[Mr. N John Joseh.]

൧൦൦–ൽ പരം സംഘങ്ങൾ അധഃകൃതരുടെ വകയായി ഈ നാട്ടിലു ള്ളതുകൊണ്ട് അവരെക്കൂടി സഹകരിച്ചുകൊണ്ടുപോകത്തക്കവണ്ണം ആ ണ്ടുതോറും ഒരു കാൺഫറൻസു നടത്തുന്നതു നല്ലതാണ്. ഈ ആണ്ടിൽ സാമ്പത്തികാധഃപതനമെന്നു പറഞ്ഞു് ഈ കാൺഫറൻസിനുള്ള ഗ്രാ ൻറുകൊടുക്കാതെയിരിക്കുന്നതു രാജ്യത്തിൽ അകമാനം ഒരു നഷ്ടംതന്നെ യാണ്. ഈ ആണ്ടിൽ അതു വകയ്ക്കായി ൫൦൦ രൂപാ മാത്രമാണ് അനു വദിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതു്. ഇതു് ഒട്ടുംതന്നെ പറ്റിയതല്ലാത്തതുകൊണ്ട് ഈ കാ ര്യത്തിലും ഗവണ്മെൻറു പ്രത്യേകമായി ശ്രദ്ധിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. അടുത്ത രാജ്യമായ കൊച്ചിയിൽതന്നെ ഈ സംഘങ്ങളുടെ പ്രവർത്തനത്തിലേക്കു വേണ്ടി ഒരു ലക്ഷത്തോളം രൂപായൊ മറ്റൊ നീക്കിവച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതായികാ ണുന്നു. ഈ രാജ്യം അതിനെക്കാൾ എത്രയൊ വലുതും സംഘങ്ങളും സ ഘാംഗങ്ങളും നാൾക്കുനാൾ കൂടിവരുന്നതുമായതുകൊണ്ട് അങ്ങനെ ചെ യ്യുകാണാത്തതുകൊണ്ട് ഇവിടത്തെ സംഘങ്ങളെ പ്രോത്സാഹിപ്പിക്കുന്ന തിനു ഗവണ്മെൻറു വേണ്ടുവോളം പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്നില്ലെന്നു തെളിയുന്നു ണ്ട്. അതുകൊണ്ടു സഹകരണകാര്യത്തിൽ വൈദഗ്ധ്യമുള്ളവരെ നി യമിച്ചു പ്രചരണവേലകൾ നടത്തിയും ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു ശരിയായി ജോലി നിർവഹിച്ചുകൊണ്ടുപോകത്തക്കവണ്ണം കഴിയുന്നതും ഉദ്യോഗ സ്ഥന്മാരുടെ സംഖ്യ വർദ്ധിപ്പിച്ചും വേണ്ട പ്രോത്സാഹനങ്ങൾ ഗവണ്മെ ൻറുചെയ്യേണ്ടതാണ്. പല വിധത്തിലുള്ള സംഘങ്ങൾ ഇവിടെ സ്ഥാ പിച്ചു ജനങ്ങളുടെ ഉപജീവനമാർഗ്ഗം ഉണ്ടാക്കുമാറുള്ള പ്രവൃത്തികൾ ചെ യ്യേണ്ടതായിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഇന്നു് അങ്ങനെയുള്ള സംഘങ്ങൾ ഒന്നുംതന്നെ ഇ വിടെയില്ല. പഞ്ചാബിലും മറ്റും പ്രത്യേകിച്ചു് ഉപജീവനമാർഗ്ഗത്തിനു ള്ള സംഘങ്ങൾ പല തൊഴിലാളികളുടെയിടയിലും സ്ഥാപിച്ചു ഗവ ണ്മെൻറിൻെറ പ്രത്യേക മേൽനോട്ടത്തിൽ നടത്തിപ്പോകുന്നുണ്ട്. ഇങ്ങ നെയുള്ള പ്രത്യേക കരുതലുകൾ ജനങ്ങളോടു സഹകരിച്ചെങ്കിലും ഗവ ണ്മെൻറു ചെയ്യാത്തതിൽ സങ്കടപ്പെടുകയാണു ചെയ്യുന്നതു്.

അതുകൊണ്ടു് ഇതുയും സംഗതികൾ ഗവണ്മെൻറിൻെറ ശ്രദ്ധയി ൽ കൊണ്ടുവന്നിട്ടുള്ളതിനെപ്പറ്റി ഗവണ്മെൻറു ഗാഢമായി ചിന്തിച്ചു് ഈ സഹകരണപ്രസ്ഥാനത്തെ അഭിവൃദ്ധിപ്പെടുത്തി സമുദായങ്ങൾ തമ്മിൽ ഏകയോഗക്ഷേമമായി പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്നതിനു പര്യാപ്തമായ നില യിൽ വേണ്ടതു പ്രവർത്തിക്കണമെന്നു അധഃകൃതരുടെപ്രതിനിധി എന്ന നി ലയിൽ ഞാൻ അഭ്യർത്ഥിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Sir, I also support the motion. It is about 17 or 18 years since we have begun the co-operative activities in the State. It was introduced here partly as a Government measure. It will be seen that the Government have not yet thought it fit to abandon their control over the activities of the co-operative movement. Mr. Kottur Kunjukrishna Pillai gave a healthy suggestion and it was amply supported by Mr. Joseph that Government should not, for the sake of satisfying the aspirations of democrats who say that they are competent to do everything for the encouragement of co-operation in the State, lose its hold on the work of co-operative societies in the State. We have seen that the primary object of the whole thing remains unsatisfied, and unsolved. We have not merely to develop the credit side of the activities of the co-operative movement. There is much room for improvement. And, as endorsed by the member in charge, people have not yet come to realise fully and amply the significance of co-operation, they take all these things as something affording facilities for cheap credit. Now, all the other sides of it are being neglected. That is a sad feature about the administration of the Co-operative Department. There is a central organisation called the Trivandrum Co-operative Institute. It is organised with a view to replace Government control in regard to many aspects and it proposes to undertake the work of audit also. It will be dangerous if purely non official bodies are at present allowed to exercise such functions. The defect is that the credit side of the movement is neglected chiefly because of the want of a co-ordinating agency to work it out from the point of view of the welfare of the people. There are departments like Forest, Excise, Agriculture and Industries, amongst the branches of administration, which, if brought together under one specific control so that a provision may be made for exercising a co-ordinating policy, then that will enable the people to get the true benefits of the co-operative movement in the State. During my general discussion on the Budget, I misunderstood the provision made for the appointment of a committee on co-operation. I welcome that committee. When that committee goes into the whole question, Government should take care that it is asked to make its own proposal for the organisation of a chief controlling agency in regard to all these departments. Then only, I am sure, the co-operative movement will bear fruit. As it is, it does not bear fruit, because it cannot make its voice heard wherever co-operation is highly necessary for the purpose of putting into execution fruitfully some of the proposals. The other day, I suggested the creation of a committee of development departments with the Head of the Administration as the President, so that their activities may be co-ordinated. If some such broad policy is not adhered to in encouraging this movement, I do not think we can be anywhere near the realisation of the success of the movement in the near future.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): I also support the motion. It is to record my emphatic protest on behalf of the poor people who are being taxed. By imposing a registration fee on documents the Government is only indirectly taxing the poor people.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അതുപോലെതന്നെ മുദ്രവില യും ചുമത്തിയിട്ടില്ലെ?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): And stamp fees also, I do not think the Government member, who spoke on this motion, made out a case with regard to the necessity for the imposition of a registration fee for the improvement of co-operation. He did not for a moment suggest that the imposition of the registration fee is necessary for the improvement of the societies. It is mainly a fresh source of taxation, a source of income for the Government when the whole country is passing through a great economic depression. At a time of economic stringency, the Government are trying to tax the people in the name of *co-operation*. It is just like taxing the salt of the poor man. The members of the co-operative societies form a large number, and a small tax imposed will bring in a large sum to the treasury. I admit that. But the people whom you are going to tax are the poorest section of the people of this land. If for getting nothing you are to tax them, then you are only going to stop the source from which they can get monetary help. Moreover, the necessity for such a fresh taxation has not been made out, because our Budget is a surplus one. At a time when there is a surplus, where is the necessity for imposing a tax?

Another point is that the Government member who spoke on the motion pointed out that the effect of imposing this tax will ultimately reduce the profit that accrues to the society. I beg to differ from that. It is the poor man who wants to borrow a small sum that has to pay a registration fee to the society.

Then, about the appointment of depressed classes, I have to point out one thing.

MR E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): I rise to a point of order. There is a separate motion dealing with that and the member can discuss it then.

PRESIDENT: I think you had better wait, Mr Gopalakrishna Pillai.

MR A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Sir, I too support the motion. the withdrawal of the concessions, though partial, seems to be unjustifiable. The question was discussed in the Retrenchment Committee and for the information of the House I may mention that the non-officials were opposed to this proposal. Now, I find that the Government have withdrawn the concessions partially. If it were a case that no concessions whatever should be given to co-operators while documents executed by persons who are to be non-co-operators are taxed, that would have been a different matter. It is even now conceded that documents executed by co-operators in respect of transactions connected with co-operative societies should be given some concession. The question of giving equal opportunities to all members does not arise. Seeing the necessity for the concession has been made out, what justification is there for limiting it, is the question.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Now let us look at the position. Has there been a change in the condition of things so as to withdraw the concessions. The very question that a committee has been appointed by Government shows that it has been repeatedly brought to the notice of Government that the co-operative movement is not working on the lines it ought to and that there is a good deal to be rectified. The movement is not working on sound lines. It is not financed properly; transactions are not attended to correctly. So, a co-operator is in a very bad predicament All this, Government have conceded. Otherwise, there is no meaning in the appointment of a committee at this time, from the co-operators' point of view. The movement requires help at any rate.

Secondly, what is the general position .of the poor man in this Country? The co-operative movement is intended for the benefit of the poor. Are we to impose an additional burden on them now? Viewing it in both these aspects, I must protest against the withdrawal of the concessions. In the first place, the movement stands in need of help and so it should be continued. Secondly, this is not the time for imposing a burden.

It was then said, Sir, that after all, it is only a small sum that is fixed as tax. It is not so; I say that the fee that has to be paid in connection with registration is not very small. It is a substantial percentage of the amount of the transanction. So, I think the Government must reconsider the matter and restore the concessions and await the report of the committee that is going to be constituted and also for better times. With these few observations, I support the motion.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): In support of the motion I have to suggest one point in regard to the election of secretaries of co-operative societies. Most of our societies are credit societies and therefore it is likely that the secretaries can wield a great influence among the members of the societies. I know several instances in which secretaries are holding their places for years together and that leads to the quarrels that we see in the societies. There must be some provision or rule limiting the period for holding the office of the secretary for three years only and ofter the expiry of that period the particular individual should automatically cease to hold office.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): പൊതുയോഗത്തിനുള്ള സ്ഥാനത്തും എടുത്തുകളയണമെന്നാണൊ പറയുന്നത്?

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): അത് എടുത്തുകളയണമെന്നു പറയുന്നില്ലെങ്കിലും അതിലേക്കു എന്തെങ്കിലും ഒരു പ്രൊവിഷൻ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കണമെന്നു പറയാതെ തരമില്ല. ഇന്നുണ്ടാകുന്ന പല വിധമായ കുഴപ്പങ്ങൾക്കും കാരണം അതാണ്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): കൊല്ലം തോറും മാറുന്നതു കൊണ്ടു തടസ്സമുണ്ടൊ?

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): ഇല്ല. സെക്രട്ടറിയായിട്ട് ഒരു സ്ഥാനത്തു കയറിക്കഴിഞ്ഞാൽ പിന്നീട് അയാളെ മാറ്റി പ്രതിഷ്ഠിക്കാൻ വളരെ പ്രയാസമായിട്ടാണു കാണുന്നതു്. അപ്പോഴാണു കുഴപ്പങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടാകുന്നതു്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): കമ്മിറ്റിയെയും മാറ്റാറുണ്ടതായിവരികയില്ലെ?

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): പണമിടപെട്ട സംഗതികളെല്ലാം സെക്രട്ടറിയുടെ അധീനത്തിലാണ്. പലതരത്തിൽ കടപ്പെട്ടിട്ടാണ് അയാൾ സെക്രട്ടറിയായിവരുന്നതു. അടുത്തതവണയും തന്നെത്തന്നെ തിരഞ്ഞെടുക്കണമെന്നുള്ളതുകൊണ്ടു സെക്രട്ടറിക്കിഷ്ടമുള്ളവർക്കാണു പണം കടംകൊടുക്കുന്നതു്; മറ്റുള്ളവർക്കു ശരിയായി കിട്ടുകയില്ല.

MR. M. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Tiruvalla*): കമ്മിറ്റിമെമ്പർമാരുടെ തീരുമാനം അനുസരിച്ചല്ലെ പണം കടംകൊടുക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): എങ്കിലും സെക്രട്ടറിവിചാരിക്കുന്നതുപോലെ നടത്താം. അതുസ്വാധീനബലമുള്ള ഒരു സ്ഥാനമാണു സെക്രട്ടറിവഹിക്കുന്നതു്. അതുകൊണ്ടാണു ഞാൻ ഈ അഭിപ്രായം ഇവിടെ പറഞ്ഞതു്.

MR. S. CHATTANATHA KARAYALAR (*Pattanapuram* cum *Shencotta*): Sir, I too rise to support the motion before the House. I am afraid, Sir, that the levy of the fees, referred to, will act as a sericus set-back to the progress of the co-operative movement itself. I find on a reference to the *Administration Report* that the total membership of the societies is something like 220,000 of whom about 165,000 are agriculturist members. Therefore, the burden of this taxation will fall more heavily on the agriculturist section than on the non-agriculturist section. Is it fair, Sir, to impose an additional burden upon the agriculturist section when they are passing through a period of acute economic distress, particularly when they are affected more than any other section of the population? This tax affects something like 80 per cent. of the total number of members of these societies. One point was raised by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, and that is that this burden will fall not upon the members but on the societies themselves. The fees are levied not on the societies but on the members themselves. It is the members who have to bear the burden. The fees will not have to be disbursed by the societies; they will not affect the profits or losses of the societies.

Another point is that the Government member is not in a position to give us an idea as to the amount that would be realised in the shape of fees. I believe it will only be a trifling amount and I think that

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

the Government can readily forego that amount, particularly in view of the progress of the movement for which the Government have been doing much. I support the motion on the specific grounds raised by Mr. Asan.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Sir, I think the reply given by the member in charge is not satisfactory. The first point raised by the member in charge is that this levy will be distributed over a large section of the population and that it will affect them only to a very light extent. That is exactly the reason why I oppose it. If it affects a large section of the population, I think the Government would think twice before imposing a tax. It is the poor people who are in need of money and who borrow money from these societies. It is well known that the co-operative societies advance loans only for certain *approved* purposes. So, any man cannot get a loan for any purpose whatever. When a man is in need of money for some absolute necessity, it should not be objected to by anybody. Now the Government want to impose a tax upon him. They have chosen a very inopportune moment for doing it. As my friend Mr. Karayalar observed, the Registrar is not in a position to tell us the total profit that will accrue to the Government on this account. Sir, I do not want to take up any more time of the House. I have only to stress this point that, unless the Government are prepared to withdraw this additional impost and restore the old concession, I think this House must express its emphatic protest against the attitude of the Government.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): Sir besides the specific point raised by Mr. Asan, a few members spoke on the general policy of the department. Messrs. Nilakanta Pillai and E. V. Krishna Pillai referred particularly to the inadvisability of Government control over the societies being withdrawn. As far as I know, there is no such proposal before the Government. The Government have not considered the question of withdrawing their control over the societies. On the other hand, as far as I can see from the correspondence, the Registrar has been bringing to the notice of the Government the absolute necessity of retaining and even increasing their control over the societies, particularly in regard to audit. From the newspapers it is seen that in Madras there is a proposal to transfer the work of audit to non-official agencies. That question has not been considered by our Government, and as far as I can see, I do not think it will be taken up in the near future.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): But there is an observation like this in the *Report*.

> "The Co-operative Institute is a federation of units. It is a body framed gradually to take over the important work of organisation, supervision and even of audit."

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): Yes; that is the observation made in the *Administration Report*. But as I said already, as far as I know, the Government have not thought of

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

[Rao Sahib Dr. N. Kunjan Pillai.]

handing over the work of audit to the institute. The institute has been organised, mainly, to do propaganda work. I believe there is nothing wrong in entrusting propaganda work to non-official agencies. But the institute has not taken any step so far to take over the business of auditing. Government will certainly wait for the recommendations of the committee which is going to be appointed to enquire into these matters. I can assure my friends that this matter has not been considered so far.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): What about the policy of co-ordination?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): Government have to think over it.

I pass on to another point. Mr. John Joseph said something about the Protector of Depressed Classes. I fully sympathise with his sentiments. I know they really do stand in need of help. The department has organised a number of societies for the depressed classes; but I am sorry to say that very few of them are working satisfactorily. It is mostly due to the fact that there are not people among them to take up the work of managing these societies. On the recommendations of the Economic Development Board, Government appointed, two years ago, I believe, four Group Secretaries for the depressed classes. Each secretary is to write up the accounts of a few societies of the depressed classes. I find from the file in the Registrar's Office that the work turned out by them is not very satisfactory. Probably, it could be improved. Anyhow, Government have decided to keep them and see whether the work turned out by these secretaries could not be made more useful. The question of appointing more secretaries will be considered afterwards. This matter is engaging the attention of Government and they have full sympathy with the needs of the depressed classes. Not only have the Government done so much for the depressed classes, but they have now appointed a full-time Protector, one whose functions are to organise societies and develop the co-operative movement among the depressed classes. I daresay he will be able to pay more attention than the Registrar has been so far able to the development of these societies.

As regards Mr. Krishnan Nayar's observation that the office of the secretary should be limited at the most to three years, I must say that it is left entirely to the general body of the society to elect their own secretary. I understand Mr. Kunjukrishna Pillai and Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai to say that the control of the department over these societies, so far as auditing is concerned, should not be removed. But I doubt very much whether Government could interfere with the appointment of the secretary, and restrict his being allowed to remain in that place for more than a certain period. It is left entirely to the general body to decide as to whom they should elect as their secretary and how long they should keep him. Mr. Krishnan Nayar's complaint is that it is difficult to replace a secretary when once he has been appointed

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

to the place. If an undesirable individual has been elected as secretary, certainly it is up to the general body to remove him. But the real difficulty is not that. I find from the reports of societies that there is not one secretary but generally two. A so-called general body meeting is held and a committee elected. The next day another influential man gets a following and he succeeds in getting another committee and secretary elected. Every day I am getting representations from these rival committees and rival secretaries from the same society, and it is the business of the Registrar to look into these matters and pass final orders. There is no union among the members of the society. If they elect a proper person as the secretary or if they have a properly constituted committee, I think they could get on well. They really have not understood the fundamental principles of co-operation. It is, as I have already said, not so much mutual help as self-help. This is what stands at the bottom of the trouble. The proposed Committee's recommendations will be received in due course, and acted upon and I believe there will then be no room for despair.

Regarding the specific point raised by Mr. Asan, Government have, no doubt, decided to issue orders for levying 50 per cent. stamp and registration fees. If this levy is going to work hardship on the members of the co-operative societies, I can assure the House that the Government are prepared to reconsider the matter, and if they find there is real hardship, they will certainly remove the imposition. I can make that assurance on behalf of Government. I hope Mr. Asan will be satisfied with that.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): I wish to show the Government that it will really work hardship by putting this to vote.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*). Final orders have not been passed regarding the imposition of the fees.

PRESIDENT: I must say that Government have decided to impose a fee, but the orders have not been communicated to the Registrar.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Am I to understand the Doctor to say that if there is real hardship the Government will reconsider the matter and, if necessary, restore the old condition?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): Government will reconsider the question if they find there is real hardship. You may take it like that.

PRESIDENT: In view of the strong views expressed in this House, Government will reconsider the matter. It has not been carried out.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): I beg to withdraw the motion, Sir.

PRESIDENT: Is it the pleasure of the House to allow the motion to be withdrawn?

The motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Motions Nos. 257 to 260.

The following motions were not moved :—

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI :

257. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 55,833 for Registrar of Co-operative Societies by Re. 1.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN :

258. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 55,833 for Registrar of Co-operative Societies by Rs. 4.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH :

259. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 55,833 for Registrar of Co-operative Societies by Rs. 5.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN :

260. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 600 for travelling allowance by Re. 1.

Motion No. 261.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : Sir, I beg to move the following motion :—

To omit the allotment of Rs. 1,069 for Protector of Depressed Classes.

Sir, in answer to an interpellation, Government have given a reply yesterday detailing the duties and the functions of the Protector of the Depressed Classes. I have analysed these functions into five heads which I wish to take up one by one and criticise.

His first function is the selection and assignment of lands for the landless among the depressed classes. In the first place, it has to be borne in mind that the proposed officer is not an officer of a high status or an officer of the status of the previous Protector of the Depressed Classes. He is comparatively a small officer and he would find it a bit difficult for him to create an impression in quarters wherefrom he expects to get co-operation. It is a matter of common knowledge that we have already earmarked certain extensive areas for the use of the depressed classes, so much so when any application for registry is made in regard to any portion of such land, it is rejected on the ground that the land has been reserved for the use of the depressed classes. It is therefore not necessary to depute a full-time officer for the selection and assignment of lands for the depressed classes. These lands have already been selected and it only remains for those, who have the power, to allot these lands among the applicants from the depressed classes.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : Is the member aware that there have been regular representations year after year in the Assembly that the lands selected are mostly inaccessible and rocky ?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : I am coming to that point, Sir. I know that some of the lands are inaccessible or uninhabitable.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated* : ആധ്യക്ഷതക്കായി പ്രത്യേകം

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

ഒഴിച്ചിടപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുള്ള സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ തന്നെ മറ്റുള്ളവർ പ്രവേശിക്കുന്നു എന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): അറിയാം.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): അങ്ങനെയുള്ള സ്ഥലങ്ങൾ മറ്റുള്ള സമുദായക്കാർക്കു പതിച്ചു കൊടുത്തു എന്നും അതിനാൽ അധ:കൃതർക്കായി പ്രത്യേകം ഒഴിച്ചിടപ്പെട്ട സ്ഥലങ്ങൾ പതിച്ചു കൊടുക്കാൻ ഇനി ഇല്ലെന്നും അറിയാമൊ?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): അറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): അങ്ങനെ പതിച്ചു കൊടുത്തു പോയതുകൊണ്ടു ഗവണ്മെൻറിൽനിന്നും തഹശിൽദാരന്മാരെ താക്കീതു ചെയ്യുകയും മേലാൽ അങ്ങനെ ചെയ്യരുതെന്നു ഒരു സർക്കുലർ പുറപ്പെടുവിക്കയും ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നു മെമ്പർ ക്കറിയാമൊ?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): I have my own doubts whether he will be in a position to assert his position as against two departments. It is only those who are in possession of lands that can help further exploitation. In many cases, the lands now reserved for the depressed classes are not uninhabitable.

The second duty assigned to him is to inspect these lands and evidently to conduct re-selection. In the first place, he has to find out those lands. But he has to act only as a medium between the Land Revenue Department and the Government on the one side and the depressed classes on the other. He has no staff, no survey assistant, no instrument nor any survey plan with him. He goes to a taluk and finds out the lands set apart for the depressed classes which are neglected by the Department. Moreover, it is quite natural that the Land Revenue Department may view him with some jealousy. He may go to a Taluk Accountant to see the plots of land available for registry. But many excuses may be put forward by the Accountant, so that he will not be allowed to proceed with his work. The result is that probably this officer will put forward excuses for not doing his work because he has no instruments, plans or records. And then the Tahsildar, if asked to explain, will say that he had to engage his subordinates to attend to some other duties and so they could not help this officer.

His third duty is to encourage the forming of settlements for the depressed classes. That is a point to which I take strong exception. Government by detailing the duties of the Protector of Depressed Classes want to segregate those classes and take them away from the society of other communities as if they are lepers. This is certainly a policy which should be discouraged even at the very outset. They should be enabled to move along with us. They should not be kept away segregated, as if they are infected with some diseases. It is a policy, which,

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

[Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai.]

I am quite sure, if Mr. John Joseph understands correctly, he will very vehemently take exception to. Certainly, this policy should not be resorted to, if we are doing all these things for the future general welfare of the depressed classes.

Fourthly, he is only the medium between the Land Revenue Department and the Government for the registry of lands. If there is a difference of opinion between himself and the department he can only refer the matter to the Government. What does that mean? It will remain only as a red letter reminder. We see the three sorts of reminders to Huzur communications. It will serve no purpose at all. On the other hand, Government can directly issue very strict instructions to the departments concerned. Government can ask the Co-operative Registrar to do certain things. There are many other matters which Government can do. The P. W. Department and the Land Revenue Department are frequently fighting over lands. Government can ask the Land Revenue Commissioner to see that the Tahsildar goes round the taluk, probably with some non-officials like the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly members and the Legislative Council members and see which of the lands set apart are uninhabitable, inaccessible, and encroached upon by others and he may be asked to send a report in 15 days. It will be easy for Government to see that their officers work very promptly. If these works are distributed among the subordinates of the Land Revenue Department or some other department and this officer is asked to go round only it will be dangerous to the welfare of the depressed classes. Moreover, very commonly representatives of the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly like Kandan Kumaran,—I do not know whether he is now alive—Ayyan Kali and others come to us and say that "there are so many acres of land set apart for us in certain taluks, will you see that we get them registered?" Mr. Joseph has been saying that these lands have been encroached upon. We used to go and help these people. Tahsildars, School Inspectors, and all responsible officers of departments will see that the privileges of these people are safeguarded and under the circumstances there is absolutely no necessity for the appointment of a separate officer like the Protector of the Depressed Classes.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): സർ, ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഞാൻ ബലമായി എതിർക്കുന്നു. അധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷകനായി ഒരാളെനിയമിക്കുന്നതു് ഇപ്പോഴം പുത്തനായിട്ടല്ല. ഇതിനുമുമ്പു പരസ്പരസഹായസംഘം രജിസ്ട്രാർതന്നെ ഈ ജോലിവഹിച്ചുവരികയാണു ചെയ്തതു്.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): അധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷകനായി ഒരു വലിയ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥനെതന്നെ നിയമിക്കണം, ചെറിയ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥൻപോരാ, എന്നാണു ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞതെന്നു മെമ്പർ മനസ്സിലാക്കിയിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*). മനസ്സിലാക്കിയിട്ടുണ്ടു്. അധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷകൻ എന്നനിലയിൽ കൂട്ടുതലായി പ്രവർത്തിക്കാൻ അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ കൃത്യാന്തരബാഹുല്യതയാൽ സാധിക്കുന്നില്ലെന്നുള്ളതുകൊണ്ടു് അധഃകൃതപ്രതിനിധികൾ പ്രജാസഭയിൽ വാദിക്കുകയും ഗവ

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

ണ്മെൻറിനു മെമ്മൊറിയലുകൾ അയക്കുകയുംചെയ്യുന്നതിന്റെ ഫലമായിട്ടാണ് ഇങ്ങനെ മുഴുവൻ സമയവും ഉപയോഗിക്കത്തക്ക ഒരുദ്യോഗസ്ഥനെ ഇതിലേക്കായി ഗവണ്മെൻറു നിയമിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു്. ഭൂമിപതിവുകാര്യത്തിലാണു് അധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷകൻ ഒന്നാമതായി പ്രവർത്തിക്കേണ്ടതായിരിക്കുന്നതു്. അധഃകൃതക്കായി കുറെ സ്ഥലം തിരിച്ചിട്ടുകയും അവയിൽ ഏതാനും ഭാഗം പതിച്ചു കൊടുക്കുകയും ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ടു്. ശേഷമുള്ള ഭാഗങ്ങൾ കിടപ്പുണ്ടല്ലൊ എന്നൊരു സമാധാനം പറയുവാനുണ്ടു്; എന്നാൽ ഇങ്ങനെ തിരിച്ചിട്ടിട്ടുള്ള ഭൂമികൾ കേവലം സെറിൽമെൻറു രജിസ്റ്റർനോക്കി പാശ്ചാത്യകാരന്മാർഉണ്ടാക്കിയിട്ടുള്ളലിസ്റ്റനുസരിച്ചാണു്. പാശ്ചാത്യകാരന്മാർ പുതുവൽ പതിവുകാര്യത്തിൽ അധഃകൃതർക്കു എപ്പോഴും വിരോധികളായിരിക്കുന്നു എന്നും അതു് അധഃകൃതർക്കു ഭൂമി കിട്ടരുതു് എന്നുള്ള വിചാരത്താൽ മറുള്ളവരുടെ കൈവശത്തിലിരിക്കുന്ന ഭൂമികൂടി ഈ ലിസ്റ്റിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും, അഥവാ അധഃകൃതർക്കു വല്ല ഭൂമിയും പതിച്ചു കൊടുക്കുന്നുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ അതു കൃഷിക്കുതകാത്തതും വെള്ളംകിട്ടാത്തതുമായ ഭൂമികളാണെന്നും ഉള്ള സംഗതികൾ ഗവണ്മെൻറിനറിയാം. ഇതിനെപ്പറ്റി സങ്കടം ബോധിപ്പിച്ചപ്പോൾ ലാൻറുറവന്യൂകമ്മിഷണർക്കും പേഷ്കാർമാർക്കും, കൃഷിക്കുപയുക്തമായ സ്ഥലങ്ങളെതന്നെ അധഃകൃതക്കായി തിരിച്ചിടണമെന്നും അവക്കുപതിച്ചു കൊടുക്കണമെന്നും ഗവണ്മെൻറിൽനിന്നും ഒരുത്തരവു് അയച്ചിരുന്നു. എന്നാൽ ലാൻറുറവന്യൂകമ്മിഷണരൊ പേഷ്കാർമാരൊ ഈ കാര്യത്തിൽ ഗവണ്മെൻറുദ്ദേശിച്ചതുപോലെ പ്രവർത്തിച്ചിട്ടില്ല എന്നു ഞാൻ ഇവിടെ അറിയിച്ചുകൊള്ളട്ടെ.

മുഴുവൻ സമയവും വിനിയോഗിക്കുന്ന ഒരധഃകൃത സംരക്ഷകൻറെ ആവശ്യം ഇന്നത്തെനിലയ്ക്കുണ്ടെന്നാണു് എനിക്കു് ഒന്നുകൂടി പറയാനുള്ളതു്. ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപപ്രയോക്തവുതന്നെ ഭൂമിപതിവു വിഷയത്തിൽ റവന്യൂഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുകാർ അധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷകനെ സഹായിക്കുകയില്ലെന്നു പ്രത്യക്ഷപ്പെടുത്തിക്കഴിഞ്ഞു. അധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷകൻ ഒരു സ്ഥലത്തുചെന്നു റവന്യൂഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലെ കീഴുദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ സഹകരിക്കണമെന്നാവശ്യപ്പെടുമ്പോൾ, അവർക്കു മറു അത്യാവശ്യജോലിയുള്ളതുകൊണ്ടു് അയക്കാൻ സാധിക്കുകയില്ലെന്നു പറയുന്നുണ്ടെന്നു് അടിപ്രാപ്പെട്ടതിൽനിന്നും അനുമാനിക്കേണ്ടതു് റവന്യൂഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലെ കീഴ്സിൽബന്ധികൾക്കുതന്നെയും അധഃകൃതർക്കു ഭൂമികൊടുക്കുന്ന കാര്യ

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

[Mr. N. John Joseph.]

ത്തിൽ തൃപ്തിയില്ലെന്നാണ്. അവർക്കു തൃപ്തിയില്ലെന്നുള്ളതു ഗവണ്മെൻറു കണ്ടിട്ടായിരിക്കണം ഈ വിഷയത്തിൽ തഹശിൽദാരന്മാരെ താക്കീതുചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ളത്. ഈ രീതിയിൽ അധഃകൃതർക്കു ഒഴിച്ചിട്ടിട്ടുള്ള ഭൂമിപോലും പതിച്ചുകൊടുക്കാൻ പറ്റുംപ്രകാരമല്ലാത്ത രീതിയിൽ ഇരിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു് ഒരു അധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷകൻ ഈ സമുദായത്തിലേക്കു് അത്യാവശ്യാപേക്ഷിതമാണെന്നു വരുന്നുണ്ടു്.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): പുത്തനായിനിയമിക്കുന്ന അധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷകനും റവന്യൂഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുമുഖാന്തിരം ജോലിചെയ്യുവാൻ സാധിക്കുകയില്ലെന്നു അറിയാമൊ?

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): അധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷകനു കൊടുത്തിരിക്കുന്ന അധികാരം പരിമിതമാണെന്നും, അതുകൊണ്ടു ഭൂമിപതിവുകാര്യത്തിൽ അധഃകൃതർക്കു സങ്കടമുണ്ടെന്നും, അദ്ദേഹത്തിൻെറ അധികാരം വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കണമെന്നും കാണിച്ചു ഞാൻ ചോദിച്ചതിനു ഗവണ്മെൻറു ഭാഗത്തുനിന്നും, ഒരാളുടെ പരിശീലനത്തിനു് അയച്ചിരിക്കയാണെന്നും അദ്ദേഹം പരിശീലനം കഴിഞ്ഞു വരുമ്പോൾ ഇതിനു പരിഹാരമുണ്ടാക്കുവാനുള്ള അധികാരം അദ്ദേഹത്തിനു നൽകാമെന്നുമാണു മറുപടി പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതു്. അതുകൊണ്ടു മെമ്പർ ഇപ്പോൾ പുറപ്പെടുവിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന തടസ്സം അധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷകനു കൂടുതൽ അധികാരം കൊടുക്കുമ്പോൾ തീരുമെന്നു വിശ്വസിക്കാം. അധഃകൃതപ്രതിനിധികളായ മെമ്പർമാർ റവന്യൂഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലെ ഭൂമിപതിപ്പിനധികാരമുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരെ സർവ്വദാ അലട്ടിക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നുഎന്നൊരഭിപ്രായം ഇവിടെ പറയുകയുണ്ടായി. എന്നാൽ അങ്ങനെ ചെയ്യുന്നതു് കേവലം വനരോധനമായി പര്യവസാനിക്കുന്നതല്ലാതെ കാര്യനടത്തിപ്പിൽ ഒരു പ്രയോജനവും വരുന്നില്ല. അധഃകൃതപ്രതിനിധിയായ ഞാൻ ഓരൊസ്ഥലത്തും ചെന്നു പതിച്ചുകൊടുക്കാനുള്ള ഭൂമികൾ ലാൻറു റവന്യൂകമ്മിഷണരുമായി സഹകരിച്ചു നോക്കണമെന്നും അങ്ങനെനോക്കി 15 ദിവസത്തിനകം റിപ്പോർട്ടു സമർപ്പിക്കണമെന്നും ഇവിടെ പറയുകയുണ്ടായി. എന്നാൽ എട്ടൊപത്തൊകൊല്ലം ഞങ്ങൾ ശ്രമിച്ചാലും, ഗവണ്മെൻറു അധികാരപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുള്ള ഒരുദ്യോഗസ്ഥനല്ലാതെ ഇതു് സാധിക്കുകയില്ലെന്നു ഞാൻ ഗവണ്മെൻറിനോടു ഉറപ്പുപറഞ്ഞുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

PRESIDENT: Your time is up

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): അതുകൊണ്ടു അധഃകൃത സംരക്ഷകൻ ആവശ്യമില്ലെന്നുള്ള ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഞാൻ എതിർക്കുകയും, അ

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

ധഃകൃതർക്ക പ്രയോജനപ്പെട്ടമാറു ഞങ്ങളും ഗവണ്മെൻറും ആഗ്രഹിക്കുന്ന സഹായങ്ങളും നടത്തിത്തരത്തക്കവണ്ണം കാര്യക്ഷമമായ പ്രവർത്തിക്കുവാനുള്ള അധികാരത്തോടുകൂടി ഒരധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷകനെ നിയമിക്കണമെന്ന് അഭിപ്രായപ്പെടുകയും, ചെയ്തുകൊണ്ടു വിരമിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): Sir, I oppose the motion. I understand that a resolution was passed on the floor of this House to the effect that the appointment of a full-time Protector for the Depressed Classes is absolutely necessary. I find from the papers that the Government of Cochin has also created such a place. Moreover, it has been a subject of a series of interpellations in the last session and I also sent one resolution to that effect. But unfortunately when balloted it did not stand in my name. (*Laughter.*) The G. O. creating the Protector of Depressed Classes.....

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Against whose name did it stand when balloted?

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): Against the name of the member who sent the resolution. I am sorry the member has not understood me in the proper spirit.

Sir, what I was going to say is that the appointment of a full-time Protector of the Depressed Classes is an imperative necessity and I stoutly oppose the motion brought forward by Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Sir, I rise to support the motion before the House. In supporting the motion, I need not be misunderstood as standing against the appointment of a Protector for the Depressed Classes. Sir, I think the issue that ought to be considered by this House is whether everything is achieved for the depressed classes by securing an appointment for one from among them or do the depressed classes as a body want substantial things to be done by Government. I support the motion because I find that the present proposal will not result in adequately alleviating the difficulties under which depressed classes are at present suffering. I think there should not be any misunderstanding with regard to that. We are all for securing as much benefit to the depressed classes as a body as is possible. It is because I am convinced that this appointment of the Protector of the Depressed Classes in this way will not substantially solve that problem, that I give my support to the motion before the House. I think what is required is a person who will stand up without fear of favour for the interests of the depressed classes as a whole even opposing all actions and proposals of Government, if necessary. Though it is a fact that against orthodoxy Government have stood by the side of depressed classes to a certain extent, I am strongly of opinion that orthodoxy which is sure to crush the self-respect of the depressed classes is certainly protected by the Government itself; and to more than getting lands and more than

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

[Mr. K. Kunjukrishna Pillai.]

bringing some material benefits to the depressed classes, the question of solving their inferiority and their difficulty as human beings could be solved only by an individual who is not selected from the depressed classes. I agree with my friend Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai in saying that he must be a man equal in status with other departmental heads with whom he has to deal. If this officer is without any prestige and unable to wield any power, the Land Revenue and other Departments will bamboozle him. The privilege of the Protector should be such that he must carry conviction in regard to proposals that he makes to the Government and the departmental heads concerned. Then only he will be an effective Protector of the Depressed Classes.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): Should he be a full-time officer?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): My only point is that he should be an officer of Government. He must be a quasi-Government officer. He must have a non-official than an official element in him. His appointment must carry only an honorarium. That is my suggestion.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): What should be his designation?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): We may call him by any name. I am not concerned with the name.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): What is the member's suggestion?

MR. K KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): I have not thought about that. I want only the purpose and the interests of the depressed classes to be served.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): മദ്രാസ് പ്രസിഡൻസിയിൽ അധഃകൃതരുടെ കാര്യങ്ങൾ അന്വേഷിക്കാൻ ഒരു ലേബർകമ്മിഷൻ ഉണ്ടെന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): അറിയാം.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): അതുപോലെതന്നെ കൊച്ചിയിലും ഒരു അധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷകൻ ഉണ്ടെന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): ഉണ്ട്, ഇതൊന്നും ആവശ്യമില്ലെന്നല്ലപറയുന്നതു്. അധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷകനായാലും, ലേബർ കമ്മിഷനായാലും ഏതായാലും അധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷണത്തിനു പര്യാപ്തമായ രീതിയിൽ ആയിരിക്കണമെന്നും അതിനുതക്കവണ്ണമുള്ള അധികാരം ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കണമെന്നും ആണു ഞാൻ പറയുന്നതു്.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): ഇപ്പോൾ നിയമിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള അധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷകന്റെ സ്റ്റാറസ് എന്താണു്?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): സ്റ്റാറസ് പോരാഎന്നാണു ഞാൻപറയുന്നതു്?

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): ഏതുരീതിയിലുള്ള സ്റ്റാറ്റസ് ആണ് ഇപ്പോൾ അദ്ദേഹത്തിനുള്ളതു്?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) അസിസ്റ്റൻറ് രജിസ്ട്രാരാണ (Assistant to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies): അതുപോരാഎ ന്നാണു ഞാൻ പറയുന്നതു്. അദ്ദേഹത്തിനു റവന്യൂകമ്മിഷണരുമായിട്ടു ഡീൽ ചെയ്യണ്ടിവരും അതുകൊണ്ടു് ഇങ്ങനെ നിയമിക്കുന്ന ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥൻ റവന്യൂകമ്മിഷണരെപോലെതന്നെ സ്റ്റാറ്റസുള്ളയാളായിരിക്കണം. എന്നാൽ ശമ്പളം അത്രതന്നെവേണമെന്നില്ല.

What I am saying is that it is not merely by giving a high salary that the prestige of the person, appointed as the Protector of Depressed Classes, could be safeguarded and he could be enabled to deal independently with the Government in regard to his proposals for the advancement of the interests of the depressed classes. The main point is that the Government must be very careful in choosing the proper person, in choosing one who would stand up for the rights of the depressed classes and who would not have much to look up for from Government. It is only then that this appointment would be of any real use to the depressed classes. But, if the Government are anxious only somehow to stop the agitation of the depressed classes, the agitation of their representatives here and in the Assembly, they may make the appointment now proposed and tell the people concerned. 'Here, you have got a Protector to look after your interests.' That is the only purpose that the proposed appointment may serve. I do not deny that for the moment this may satisfy the depressed classes. But very soon they will find that this appointment does not adequately serve their needs; and, all the odium now cast on the officers of other departments on account of the absence of a Protector will, in future, fall on this Protector.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Will it not solve the difficulty if the Government undertake to give the Protector *all* legitimate support?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): But the difficulty is this; he will have to look up to Government for emoluments, for promotion; and the Government themselves have certain vested interests, to stand in support of orthodoxy, which are mainly responsible for stamping out the self-respect of these depressed classes. It is not any *material* benefit that the members of the depressed classes really stand in need of. They really need a man who will sympathise with their *social* position and who will be bold enough to make *radical* proposals to Government so that these people may be *socially* elevated. It is that that is really necessary for the alleviation of the condition of these people. For that purpose, an officer of Government, who has to look up to the Government for promotion and for emoluments, will not be of any use whatsoever. My own idea is that a full-time officer of Government can never get the courage to stand up boldly against the Government—

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

[Mr. K. Kunjukrishna Pillai.]

which as I said, has, in Travancore, real vested interests in support o orthodoxy and against the social elevation of the depressed classes – for the *human* rights of the depressed classes.

MR. E.V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): May I know the member's opinion about the proposed segregation, the family settlements, of the depressed classes, spoken of in the G. O.?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): I am sorry I have not studied the question and I have not bestowed thought upon it. I am not therefore prepared to express any opinion on it. My point is that Government should do something substantial to the depressed classes and not rest content with merely creating this appointment which the depressed classes have been asking for.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Is it the member's view that the honorary worker, or the quasi-official, suggested by the member, must be chosen by the Government and must be removable by Government?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): For the present, I cannot think of any other course. These are inevitable limitations. As far as possible, he must be a man who himself takes a keen interest in the work and who does not do it for the emoluments attached to the post. He must be a man who would be prepared to chuck off the appointment if he finds he is obstructed, in any way, by the Government or by their officers, in working along lines which he considers most beneficial to the depressed classes. I think such non-official workers *can* be found in Travancore. If any member would deny that, it would be a hopeless confession of our want of public spirit. I am not so pessimistic.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): That is not my point. If this worker, now suggested by my friend, is to be nominated by Government and is also removable by them, he would, of course, have tendency not to displease Government.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): I do concede that he will be, more or less, conscious of his position under Government. But the authorities must not choose a person who would attach so much importance to the job. That is my chief reason to suggest that the emoluments must not be his attraction. Even if it is a question of election, the candidate has to dance to the whims and fancies of the electorate. There is no independence there either. A proper man should be chosen. Everything depends on that. What I want to emphasise repeatedly is that something substantial must be done for the alleviation of the depressed classes and that the Government should not be satisfied with the mere creation of this appointment which the people have been agitating for the last so many years. I think the main point of the mover, Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai, is that the officer to be appointed must be one of status, so that his recommendations would be respected by the heads of the various departments and by the Government. I say such status does not depend upon the pay. If an independent man is chosen, a non-official who takes real interest in the work.....

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

MR. A. S DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): So my friend's only objection is that the post must not carry a fixed salary?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): You cannot corner me by such questions. I have been explaining my idea in detail. You cannot narrow down.....

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Sir, the member should address the Chair.

PRESIDENT: Yes.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): The member, by his question, is trying to get from me an answer which would pin me down to a narrow point, while I have all along been detailing at length what would really be for the good of the depressed classes, what sort of person should be chosen and what should be his position and relationship with the Government. My friend now stands up and asks me whether my only objection is not with reference to the emoluments.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): On a point of order, Sir, the member has exceeded his time?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): It is for the chair to draw my attention to that.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): അധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷകനായി ആരെ നിയമിച്ചാൽ കൊള്ളാമെന്നാണു മെംബർ ഉദ്ദേശിക്കുന്നത്?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): ഇന്നതരത്തിലുള്ള ആളായിരിക്കണമെന്നു ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞുകഴിഞ്ഞു.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): അധഃകൃതക്കു് എന്തെല്ലാം ഗുണങ്ങൾ ഗവണ്മെൻറിൽനിന്നും ചെയ്തുകൊടുത്താലും, അതു് ഇന്നത്തെ അവരുടെനിലക്കു പോരാതെയാണിരിക്കുന്നു എന്നും, അതിനാൽ മുഴുവൻ സമയവും, വിനിയോഗിക്കുന്ന ഒരു അധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷകനെ നിയമിച്ചതുകൊണ്ടുമാത്രമായില്ല വേറെയും പലസംഗതികളും ഗവണ്മെൻറിൽനിന്നു ചെയ്തുകൊടുക്കേണ്ടതുണ്ടു് എന്നുള്ള നിലയിലാണു് എൻറെ സ്നേഹിതൻ മി: കുഞ്ഞുകൃഷ്ണപിള്ള സംസാരിച്ചു എന്നാണു ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നതു്. അങ്ങനെയാണെങ്കിൽ ഞാൻ അദ്ദേഹത്തിൻറെ അഭിപ്രായത്തോടു പൂർണ്ണമായി യോജിക്കുന്നു. മറ്റുപലസംഗതികളും അധഃകൃതക്കു ചെയ്തുകൊടുക്കുന്നതിനായി ഒരു ഫുൾടൈം അധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷകനെ നിയമിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു യാതൊരു ദൃഷ്ടിയും വരാനില്ല. ഇതിനുംപുറമെ ഗവണ്മെൻറിനു് എന്തെല്ലാം ചെയ്തുകൊടുക്കാൻ സാധിക്കുമോ, അതൊക്കെ ചെയ്തുകൊടുക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു യാതൊരുതരക്കേടുമില്ല. ഈ സാഹചര്യങ്ങളോടു് എല്ലാംകൂടി ഒരു അധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷകനെ നിയമിക്കുന്നപക്ഷം അധഃകൃതരുടെ അഭിവൃദ്ധിക്കു എതെല്ലാം വശങ്ങളിൽകൂടി പ്രവർത്തിക്കേണ്ടതായിവരുമോ, ആ വശങ്ങളിൽകൂടിയെല്ലാം പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്ന

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

[Mr. P. S. Mahomed.]

തിന് അദ്ദേഹത്തിന സാധിക്കും. മറ്റ് ഓരൊ പ്രധാനപ്പെട്ട ഡിപ്പാർട്ട മെൻറുകളെ ഭരിക്കുന്ന ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരെ ഈ ജോലിക്കുടി ഏല്പിക്കുമ്പോ ൾ, അവക്ക് മറനേകതരത്തിലുള്ള ജോലികളെ തീക്കുന്നതിനിടക്ക അ ധഃകൃതരുടെ അഭിവൃദ്ധിക്കായിട്ടുള്ള മാർഗ്ഗങ്ങൾ ശരിയായി ചെയ്യുന്നതിന ചിലപ്പോൾ സാധിക്കാതെ വന്നേക്കും. ഉള്ളസമയംതന്നെ തീരെപോ രാഎന്ന പറയുന്നവരാണ് അധികവും. എന്നാൽ വിശാലമായ മനസ്ഥി തിയോടുകുടിയ ആളുകൾ ശമ്പളംക്രൂടാതെ പോതുജനങ്ങളുടെ രക്ഷയെ ലാക്കാക്കി പ്രവത്തിക്കുന്നതിന കിട്ടുമെങ്കിൽ അതുനന്നായിരിക്കുമെന്ന പറയുന്നതിൽ വലിയ അഭിപ്രായവ്യത്യാസം ഇല്ലങ്കിലും, അങ്ങനെയു ള്ള ആളിനെകണ്ടുപിടിക്കുന്നതിന സാദ്ധ്യമല്ല എന്നുള്ളതുക്രൂടി ഓ ക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. എന്തുകൊണ്ടെന്നാൽ അധികമാളുകളും അവരുടെ സ്വ ന്തകാര്യങ്ങളെ ഉപേക്ഷിച്ച മറ്റുള്ളവരുടെ കാര്യങ്ങൾക്കുവേണ്ടി തങ്ങ ളുടെ ജീവിതത്തിൽ കുറെ സമയം കളയാമെന്ന വിചാരിക്കുന്നവരല്ല. അങ്ങനെയുള്ളവരെ വലിയകേമന്മാരുടെയിടയിൽപോലും എനിക്ക കാണാൻ സാധിച്ചിട്ടില്ല. അതിനാൽ കേവലം ധമ്മബുദ്ധിയെമാത്രം ആശ്രയിച്ചുകൊണ്ടു പ്രവത്തിക്കത്തക്കനിലയിൽ ഒരു അധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷ കനെ നിയമിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു യാതൊരുപ്രയോജനവും ഇല്ലെന്നാണ് എ ന്റെ അഭിപ്രായം.

ഇനി ഇപ്പോൾ നിയമിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള അധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷകന്റെ സ്റ്റാ റസിനെക്കുറിച്ചാണ് എനിക്കുപറയാനുള്ളതു്. ഇപ്പോൾ അദ്ദേഹ ത്തിനുള്ള സ്റ്റാറസ് പോരാഎന്നുകണ്ടാൽ, അതിനെ പരിഹരിക്കുന്ന തിന ഗവണ്മെൻറിന പ്രയാസമില്ലന്നാണ് എനിക്ക് തോന്നുന്നതു്. അതിനാൽ ഒരു ഫുൾടൈം, അധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷകനെ നിയമിക്കണമെ ന്നുള്ള അഭിപ്രായക്കാരനാണ ഞാൻ. ഇതുയും പ്രസ്താവിച്ചുകൊണ്ട് ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഞാൻ ശക്തിയായി എതിർത്തുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): I also wish to support the motion with reference to one point raised by Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai. If a Protector of Depressed Classes is to be appointed at all, he must be a full-time officer. On a prior occasion, I laid emphasis, by means of a cut motion, on this point. It was not at all a satisfactory arrangement when this duty was tacked on to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies who has, of course, his own multifarious duties to perform. A full-time Protector is therefore absolutely necessary.

Then, in regard to the suggestion put forward by Mr. Kunjukrishna Pillai that a quasi-official or non-official should be chosen for the post, on an *honorarium* instead of on a permanent pay, I entirely differ from him. The Protector must be under the complete control of the Government, especially since he has to choose lands and get them registered

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

in favour of the members of the depressed classes. If this work is entrusted to a non-official or quasi-official not under the absolute disciplinary control of Government, it is sure to lead to a lot of corruption.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : May I know whether officers are not liable to corruption ?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : I do not deny that ; as a matter of fact, that has been our chief complaint here. That is so in spite of the strict control exercised by the responsible, and honest heads of departments. The position would be far worse with quasi-officers not under the complete disciplinary control of the Government.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : How does the member make that out ?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : Sir, from my experience, I know, as a matter of fact, that it is not due to the want of lands or due to the absence of non-official workers that the depressed classes are not able to get lands registered in their favour. The real difficulty is that these poor people do not know how to get the lands registered in their favour nor how to keep the lands after having got them registered. I know there are so many honorary protectors of depressed classes throughout the State who are very much interested in the members of the depressed classes in the initial stages till the lands are registered in favour of the depressed classes, and who then take particular care to see that the lands are assigned in their own favour. Even without nomination by the Government there *are* such honorary protectors throughout the State. (*Laughter*).

Then, Sir, coming to the status of the proposed Protector, it is certainly necessary he must have sufficient status. But status does not mean pay. It is for the Government to give him the necessary powers and status. That would be the proper solution of the difficulty and not to appoint an independent *non-official* Protector. Personally, I do not see any objection to his being given the status of a Peishkar. As far as I am able to see, his chief function seems to be to advise the depressed classes, as to how they can come up, and to advise the Government, as to what they should do to help the depressed classes in their attempt to come up. Government, must, therefore, issue strict instructions to all the heads of departments that all of them should co-operate with the Protector and give him all possible help. But, it is absolutely necessary that the Protector must be a full-time *officer*.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : Is it not the proposal now to have a full-time Protector ?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) If it is so, I am only glad of it. My only fear was that, since the proposal seems to be to put him under the Registrar of Co-operative Societies as an assistant to him, he might, in these days of retrenchment, be asked also to help the Registrar in *his* work.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*) : How does the member view the question of the Protector being put under the Land Revenue Commissioner instead of under the Registrar of Co-operative Societies ?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): He must not be directly under any departmental head. He must be an independent officer advising Government about the needs of the depressed classes.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : Sir, I take it that the object of the mover, Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai, is to show that there is no use in creating the appointment of Protector of Depressed Classes now proposed to be created. The representative of the depressed classes seems to be vehemently opposed to the mover. Evidently, he wants a full-time Protector, and he approves of the action taken by Government. Sir, the need for a full-time Protector of Depressed Classes has been pressed upon the attention of Government, not only in this House but also in the various sessions of the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly. Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai's objection seems to be that the status of the proposed officer is low compared with the heads of departments he has necessarily to deal with, and that therefore he would not be able to make any impression on them. With reference to that, I have only to state that Government can give full support to the Protector and issue strict orders to the heads of the various departments, as was suggested by Mr. K. P. Nilakanta Pillai, that they should co-operate with and give all possible help to the Protector and afford him all facilities to carry on his work. Government can insist upon the heads of departments carrying out their orders. I am sure the Land Revenue Commissioner, who is so sympathetic towards the depressed classes and who has been listening to the discussions to-day, will do all he can to help the Protector, and will issue strict orders to his subordinates to co-operate with him. The question of giving higher status and pay to the Protector is mainly a question of money; and these are days of financial stringency. Government thought that, in deference to the wishes of the depressed classes, the appointment should be made as early as possible. If it is found necessary, later on, Government may appoint an officer of higher status and pay as Protector of Depressed classes. It is too early now to consider that question ; because we have to give the arrangement now proposed a fair trial, before we think of appointing an officer on higher pay. At this time of financial stringency, it may not be possible to appoint an officer of higher status. Government, in deference to the wishes of the depressed classes, have appointed a full-time Protector. If later on they find it necessary to have an officer of a higher status, the question will be considered. Anyhow, it is too early to say that the officer now to be appointed will not carry out the object in view. So, I would request Mr. Krishna Pillai to consider this aspect of the question. So long as the depressed classes are satisfied, and so long as they think that their object will be gained by this appointment, I think it is only fair to give his arrangement a trial.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): May I know why the Protector should be under the control of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): That is the proposal.

As regards Mr. Kunjukrishna Pillai's point that a non-official should be appointed as Protector, I may say that there are a number of practical difficulties to giving effect to it. Mr. Nilakanta Pillai referred to some of them. Anyhow, as the Government have decided on this appointment, it is better to give it a trial. As long as the officer is a full-time Protector, he can be expected to do some work for the depressed classes by devoting his full time to it though he may be an Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies. I shall read out portions from the G.O. appointing him which will show that only a nominal control is to be exercised over him by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies. Though the Assistant Registrar is tacked on to the Co-operative Department, he is practically in independent charge. This is what the G. O. says:

"The Protector will be under the nominal control of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies but be in practically independent charge."

There are certain duties of the Protector which fall within the sphere of the Co-operative Department. Government, while making him independent, therefore thought it better to attach him to the Co-operative Department. He will be able to devote special attention to the formation of Co-operative Societies among the depressed classes. That, I believe, is the object of tacking him on to the Co-operative Department. In every other respect, he is practically independent. So long as the depressed classes are satisfied with the arrrangement, I think it is only fair that we give it a trial.

As regards the assignment of lands, it was suggested that the Protector should be given the necessary staff to survey the lands and effect the registry. I think that this is really part of the duties of the Land Revenue Department. The complaint of Mr. John Joseph is that the land now given to them is not fit for occupation. The Protector can go round with Mr. Joseph to find out the proper plots of land, write to the Land Revenue Department and see that they are set apart for the depressed classes. He will naturally put pressure on the Land Revenue Commissioner to have the lands assigned. It is not the survey of the lands but it is their proper selection that is more important. In that respect, I think the officer will be able to carry out the intentions of Government satisfactorily. Hence, I think it is only fair to give this new arrangement a trial.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): Sir, I would also like to speak a few words on this motion. My friend seems to be under the impression that the main function of the Protector of Depressed Classes is the assignment of land. I think that is only one of the duties that he will have to do in safeguarding their interests. The possibilities of such an arrangement are manifold, social, educational—and economic. Land, by itself, will not elevate the depressed classes in any way.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

[Mr. K. Gopalakrishna Pillai.]

Even if lands are assigned to them, they are unable to work and get anything out of those lands. Their economic condition, is so miserable that, unless there is substantial help from the Protector it will not be possible to benefit them in any way by the mere assignment of lands. Suitable lands have to be selected; but even when there is a full-time Protector, it will not be possible to assign those lands. Even in the capital city there are reserved forests. (*Laughter*). Perhaps you are not aware of that. I refer to the residences of the Chief Engineer, the Director of Public Instruction and the Head of the Army. These are all reserved forests in the town.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : Are there animals also there? (*Laughter*).

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : There are animals also. The depressed classes are familiar with them and live with them.

So, they may be elevated naturally without anybody pushing them up or pulling them up. Therefore, it is not a question of choosing lands as my friends seem to suppose. There are lands in plenty if the authorities are only willing to give them. The only difficulty is that we are in the midst of authorities who are not willing to assign these lands. The Protector has also other duties. One great disability is the social disability. They are not allowed by the customs of the State to mingle freely with the so-called higher castes. The present arrangement of appointing a Government official—or a non-official for that matter—is not going to mend matters unless a change in the angle of vision of the people as a whole is created. Educational disabilities also they have. In the Sister State of Cochin, students of the depressed classes are given free clothing and free feeding. With the coming of the Protector of the Depressed Classes, I hope, and I believe my hope will materialise, that they will get these privileges also from the Government. The duties of the Protector of Depressed Classes will not therefore end with the assignment of lands. A full-time Protector is therefore absolutely necessary. In the beginning I think an officer of Government would be more suitable because a non-official is sometimes looked upon with a certain amount of distrust by the officers. An officer who can command the confidence of the Government will be able to do more for them than a quasi-official or a semi-official. Anyhow, we should all be thankful to the Government for doing, though late, this very necessary and useful service on behalf of the depressed classes.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : Sir, I fully well appreciate the argument put forward from the Government side that it was in pursuance of repeated representations on the floor of this House and also in the Assembly that the interests of the depressed classes should be safeguarded more carefully than at present that this demand was made. It was also clearly and intelligently suggested by the member in charge that so long as the appointment has satisfied

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

the depressed classes and that those classes are hopeful, of getting much benefit out of the arrangement in the appointment, there is absolutely no reason why another should be heard to say that it is not a satisfactory arrangement. Certainly, it is a very clear position, the reasonableness and the justice of which cannot be denied. My point is that Government may do anything they like. Government may chalk out a line of action for this officer. Anyway, it should not happen at any time in future that the work of that officer could not be carried on, on account of defect in the system. If the Government are hopeful that matters can be arranged in such a way that it is easy for the officer to work for the purpose for which he is intended, and, if it is intended and if it is also possible that his work would be appreciated by the communities concerned, there is absolutely no reason for any of us to object to that appointment. But there is one point suggested by me which the Government member did not want to express an opinion upon. I repeat that again. It is certainly not a commendable policy dictated by modern notions of things that these depressed classes should be segregated and kept far away from the reach of other communities. Their economic, social and material development entirely depend upon their social intercourse with other people. It would be certainly quite unwise from the point of view of the depressed classes to be satisfied with the arrangement. I only say that it is for the Government to accept my suggestion or not. Anyway, it is only fair that a trial should be given to the arrangement now proposed. I beg to withdraw the motion.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) I have only to reply to Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai's observation. It is not the intention of Government to segregate these poor people. When they apply for lands it is the duty of Government to encourage the formation of colonies of depressed classes and also of other people in different places. I recently went to Kadakkal to start a society. It is a place inhabited not only by higher classes, but also by Kuravas and Vedas who wanted to form a colony. My idea was to start a colony for the benefit of the poor and it was done accordingly.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Is the intention of Government to exclude other higher classes also in the formation of societies?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): Government have no objection to form a colony of higher and depressed classes as well.

The motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn

Motions Nos. 262-264.

The following motions were not made :—

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI :
263. To omit the allotment of Rs. 8,000 for Committee on Co-operation.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI :
264. To omit the allotment of Rs. 8,000 for Committee on Co-operation.

Motion No. 265.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*) : Sir, I move to reduce the total allotment of Rs. 65,702 under Demand VI by Re. 1.

My object is to discuss the necessity for raising the salary of the Inspectors of Co-operative Societies. They are doing rather very heavy work, not in proportion to the salary they get. It has often been brought to the notice of Government that these officers are not on the same grade as the Inspectors in other departments, for example, Police and Excise. It has also been pointed out that this is a department which has been completely ignored by Government. That the salary of these officers has not been in proportion to the work they turn out has been referred to by me in the beginning. At the same time, it is not a matter for considerable argument that at a time when the work of these officers has increased by the increase in the number of co-operative societies in most of the places, their pay also should increase. There are about 80 to 100 societies under one Inspector who has to audit all these, besides the ordinary routine work of supervision. At the same time, Co-operative Inspectors are the only officers of the State, who really associate with the non-official element and whose pay is ungrudgingly paid to them with the full consent of the people. With these observations, I move the motion for the consideration of the House.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) When the department was first organised, the pay of the Inspectors was fixed at Rs. 40 to 50, and in course of time their pay was revised and fixed at Rs. 40-70. There are at present 17 permanent Inspectors on Rs. 40 to 70, seven temporary Inspectors on the same scale of pay and 3 Inspectors on Rs. 75-100. Government have revised the pay of these officers once or twice, and if they find it necessary and if the present economic condition improves, probably they may consider the question of revising it again. But, so far as the work is concerned, I do not know whether we are going to get more work out of these Inspectors if their pay is revised. What is now necessary is not so much the raising of the pay as the appointment of more Inspectors. The Inspectors are not able to audit the accounts of all the societies; they have to indent upon the services of the Supervisors of Unions and sometimes even of other gentlemen. In view of the remark that Mr. Kunjukrishna Pillai made—and I fully agree with it—that the audit of the societies should be the primary concern of the department, I think it is more necessary to increase the number of Inspectors than to raise their pay. If Government could find funds for increasing the pay also, it is well and good. But the more urgent matter is to ensure the proper audit of these societies. All these matters, I daresay, will be considered by the

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

committee that is going to enquire into the working of co-operative societies and when Government receive their report,they will certainly give their best consideration to it.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): May I know what the uqalifications of these Inspectors are? Have they any special training in co-operation?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): Some of them are graduates and graduates-in-law. Many of them are mainly School Finals, and very many of them, I think, have had some sort of training in co-operation in some institute or other. There are a number of co-operative training institutes, *e. g.*, there is a co-operative training institute at Coimbatore and another at Madras. Some, I think, have not had this training. I am getting a number of applications from graduates and undergraduates for the Inspector's post. I do not think any special qualification has been laid down as absolutely necessary. As far as possible, we see that men with some sort of training in co-operation are appointed.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): May I know what the qualifications of the Dairy Farming Inspector are, in view of the fact that he has to be placed in the first grade? The Registrar says that there are about twenty Inspectors in the lower grade among whom there are graduates and graduates-in-law of some years' service. I wish to know what the qualifications of this Inspector are to deserve the higher scale of pay.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): Nobody has as yet been appointed as Co-operative Dairy Inspector.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): When this new individual is put in the first grade, will he not be deemed to be senior to all the 22 men in the lower grade?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): I said that nobody has been appointed yet.

The person to be appointed must have special training in dairying and must be able to advise the public in regard to the formation of co-operative dairy societies. He must be one well-trained in co-operative dairying. I believe there are gentlemen who have taken the diploma in advanced courses in dairying at the Imperial Dairying Institute at Bangalore. If you want a proper man for this work, you must give him a higher salary than what you would give an ordinary man.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Am I to understood that a School Final could attend to this work with as much efficiency as a graduate?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): With the extra special training in dairying, I think a School Final would be able to do the work well. If we can get a graduate with the necessary training in dairing, it is all the better. But, in his absence, we will have to be satisfied with a School Final.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Is there not a man with sufficient qualifications either in the Co-operative Department or in the Agricultural Department for this post?

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): As far as I know, there is none in the Co-operative Department. In the Agricultural Department there may be Inspectors who have undergone training in dairying. I cannot say off-hand what their qualifications are. I believe two or three of them have had training in dairying.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): May I know their pay and service?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): One of them is the Inspector in charge of the Cattle Farm at Trivandrum. His pay is Rs. 75-150. And there is another Inspector at Neyyattinkara who has had training in dairying. His pay is Rs. 50, and he belongs to the temporary establishment. Yesterday, a man came to me with an application and he has had special training in dairying. He was a temporary Inspector in the Agricultural Department, but the Retrenchment Committee, I think, sent him away.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): May I know whether the man to be appointed is to be absorbed in the general cadre of the department.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): I have not received the orders of Government on the matter.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): I am not asking the Registrar; I am asking the Government. I think a provision has been made for him in the Budget.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): Government have not decided that question. True, provision has been made for the appointment in the Budget. When applications are received, Government will certainly select the best man for the post.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLI (*Chirayinkil*): May I know what his functions will be?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): A co-operative dairy society has been recently started at Nagercoil. That society has applied for the services of a trained man in dairying to organise and bring it into proper working order. This is being done in British India. When non-credit societies are proposed to be started, the Government invariably appoint special Inspectors to be in charge of their organisation and control. The society at Nagercoil wanted an officer all to itself. But the Government said "You cannot have an officer all to yourself. We will appoint a man who will advise you in your work and who will also organise similar societies in other parts of the country." This is the main idea underlying the creation of this post. He has to organise co-operative dairy societies and see if a special society can be started in Trivandrum for the supply of milk to the town. These, in brief, would be the functions of this particular officer.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അവരുടെ ശമ്പളത്തിൽ ഒരു ശതമാനം കുറയ്ക്കണമെന്നു റിട്ടഞ്ചുമെന്റു കമ്മിറ്റിക്കാർ ശുപാർശ ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): ഇല്ലെന്നാണു തോന്നുന്നതു്; എത്രയാലും അതിനെപ്പറ്റി എനിക്കറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Is there a proposal to make a cut in the allowances of these officers?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): The cut has already been effected. They were getting Rs. 30 per mensem as permanent travelling allowance and it has been reduced to Rs. 24. I do not know whether it was done by the Retrenchment Committee or by the Financial Secretary.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Sheriallai*): Sir, it is really an injustice done to these officers, especially in view of the fact that there are 17 Inspectors in the grade of Rs. 40-70. And only the rest are in the scale of Rs. 75-100. The work of these officers is really very heavy and the qualifications expected of them are also on the same level with the other officers. Government do not seem to be aware of the fact that these officers, in association with the non-officials, are really doing public service. They never grudge doing work for the people. But in view of the fact that a committee is going to be appointed to enquire into the whole question and as the Registrar has assured me that that committee will consider this question also, I beg to withdraw the motion.

PRESIDENT: Does the House allow the motion to be withdrawn?

The motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

PRESIDENT: There is only one minute more for this Demand, and so we will conclude the discussion on this branch of the Budget. The remaining motions lapse.

The following motions lapsed:—

Motions 266 to 274.

MR. K. C. CHANDI:

266. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 65,702 under Demand VI by Re. 1.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI:

267. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 65,702 under Demand VI by Re. 1.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI:

268. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 65,702 under Demand VI by Re. 1.

MR. S KRISHNA PILLAI;

269. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 65,702 under Demand VI by Re. 1.

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI:

270. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 65,702 under Demand VI by Re. 1.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH:

271. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 65,702 under Demand VI by Rs. 2.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR;

272. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 65,702 under Demand VI by Rs. 8.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

MR. K. C. KARUNAKARAN :

273. To reduce the total allotment of Rs 65,702 under Demand VI by Rs. 10.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI :

274. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 65,702 under Demand VI by Rs. 100.

PRESIDENT : Dr. Kunjan Pillai has moved for a grant of Rs. 65,702 for the Co-operative Department under Demand VI. I put it that the Demand be passed.

The grant was made.

Demand VII—Education

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*) : Sir, I have the honour to move for a grant not exceeding Rs. 40,09,741 under Demand VII—Education.

Motion No. 275.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): സർ, വിദ്യാഭ്യാസ ഡയറക്ടരുടെ ക്ലെറിക്കൽസ്റ്റാഫ്വകയ്ക്കു ചേത്തിട്ടുള്ള ൧൪,൦൪൪ രൂപായിൽനിന്നും ൧൩൦൦ രൂപാ കുറയ്ക്കണമെന്നുള്ള ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഞാൻ ഇവിടെ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : Before the motion is made, Sir, I want to know whether the member will be in order in discussing about the text-books under establishment.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ടെക്സ്റ്റ്ബുക്ക് എന്നുള്ള ഒരു വകുപ്പിനെപ്പറ്റി ഇവിടെ പറയുവാൻ പാടില്ലെന്നോ, അതല്ല ഡയറക്ടരുടെ മുമതലയിൽപ്പെട്ട സംഗതികളെപ്പറ്റി ഇവിടെ പറയുവാൻപാടില്ലെന്നോ എന്താണു പറഞ്ഞതെന്നു മനസ്സിലാകുന്നില്ല. എന്നാൽ ടെക്സ്റ്റുബുക്കു തിരഞ്ഞെടുക്കുന്ന വിഷയത്തിൽ ഡയറക്ടറുടെ മുമതലയുണ്ടെന്നാണു ഞാൻധരിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതു്. ടെക്സ്റ്റുബുക്കുകമ്മിറ്റിബുക്കു തിരഞ്ഞെടുക്കുന്നതിനെസംബന്ധിച്ചോ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ സാഹിത്യസംബന്ധമായ പുസ്തകങ്ങളെക്കുറിച്ചോ ഞാൻ ഇവിടെ പറയണമെന്നുദ്ദേശിക്കുന്നില്ല. ഞാൻ ആദ്യം മോഷൻഅയച്ചപ്പോൾ ടെക്സ്റ്റുബുക്കുകമ്മിറ്റിയെപ്പറ്റി പ്രസ്താവിക്കാനാണു് എന്നെഴുതിയിരുന്നു അതിനു തടസ്സമുണ്ടെന്നാണു് ഇപ്പോൾ ഞാൻ മനസ്സിലാക്കുന്നതു്.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : ഇതിനെപ്പറ്റി വിശദമായിട്ടു സംസാരിക്കത്തക്കവണ്ണം താഴെ ഒരു മോഷനുണ്ടു; അപ്പോൾ സംസാരിച്ചാൽപോരെ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): എനിക്കതും പോരാതെയില്ല. എന്നാൽ ... ...

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): പ്രസിഡൻറവർകളുടെ മുമ്പിങ്ങ് ടെക്സ്റ്റുബുക്കുകമ്മിറ്റിയെ

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly